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THE MORNING STAR.

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VOL. LXV.—NO. 118. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900. WHOLE NO. 10,134

The Morning Star.

OUTLINES.

The Financial bill again discussed in the Senate. —— Tornado swept through Illinois and Indiana yesterday, injuring a number of people. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan will speak in Raleigh next Tuesday. —— Negro murderer hanged in Charlotte yesterday. —— Hon. W. J. Bryan spoke at Burlington, N. J.; there was a large attendance. —— The funeral of the late Gov. Goebel of Kentucky took place yesterday at Frankfort; ten thousand people were on the streets. —— The National Steel, American Steel and American Tin Plate Companies will consolidate with an aggregate capital of $140,000,000. —— New York markets: Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., the last loan being at 2 per cent.; cotton steady, middling uplands 8¼c; flour advanced about 5c on the early rise in wheat; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red 76½c; corn—spot firm, No. 2 41¼c; oats—spot quiet, No. 2 28¼@29c; rosin firm; spirits turpentine firm.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 8.

Temperatures: 8 A. M., 62 degrees; 8 P. M., 66 degrees; maximum, 75 degrees; minimum, 57 degrees; mean, 66 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, 07; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, .76.

Stage of water at Fayetteville 10 feet.

STORM AND COLD WAVE.

The southeast storm signal was displayed at 2.20 P. M. The storm centre was over Lake Superior, moving east. Wind was expected to increase from the southeast with rain last night, and shift to southwest and west, with cold wave Friday.

At 10.15 P. M. the Bureau reported that northwest storm signals were ordered up at Charleston and south to Cedar Keys. The wind was expected to shift to high northwest and continue high with much lower temperature.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—For North Carolina—Clearing with a cold wave Friday; Saturday fair and cold; high northwesterly winds.

Port Almanac—Feb. 9.

Sun Rises	6.55 A. M.
Sun Sets	5.34 P. M.
Day's Length	10 H. 39 M.
High Water at Southport.	3.58 A. M.
High Water, Wilmington.	6.28 A. M

According to the latest census, Porto Rico has 957,000 inhabitants, but they are in a quandary to tell whether they are Porto Ricans or Americans.

A Virginia paper says that growing "pickles" has become considerable of an industry in that section. They are grown, we suppose, principally on "sour" land.

Fritz Mozenthal an Englishman, lately arrived in New York, says the Boers are cowards. But Fritz isn't showing any absorbing hankering to hurry down there to chase 'em.

Michael Campbell, near Wilkesbarre, Pa., invested 15 cents in oysters in the shell the other day and made a clear profit of $99.85. He struck a pearl which he sold for $100 even.

The total cost to date of the Spanish and Philippine wars is put down at $355,000,000, including the $20,000,000 deal for the Philippines. Of this amount $255,000,000 was spent on the army and $69,000,000 on the navy.

European railway men are becoming stuck on American cars as well as American locomotives. So many orders are coming in for them that a company has been organized to erect a plant somewhere in Europe for turning them out.

Twenty-one States produced pig iron last year, the total output being 13,620,703 tons. The principal producers ranged as follows: Pennsylvania, 6,558,878 tons; Ohio, 2,378,212 tons; Illinois, 1,442,012 tons; Alabama, 1,083,905 tons.

The Philadelphia Republicans are not tumbling over themselves to raise that promised $100,000, the bait for the Republican national convention, but as Senator Elkins has promised to make up any shortage Hanna isn't worrying.

An exchange which is in quest of information propounds the interrogatory "What is a lie?" He should send a marked copy to some of the Republican leaders in this State who follow Ike Young's injunction to "lie like h—ll and stick to it."

We wrote a paragraph a short while ago about the hot time they were having in the early part of January in Australia. They are having it hot in Argentina, too. Last Saturday, in Buenos Ayres, there were 102 sunstrokes, ninety-three of which proved fatal, and on Sunday 219 cases, 134 of which were fatal. The British are also finding it quite warm down in the Boer country.

LOCAL DOTS.

— It is probable that the cutter *Algonquin* will leave to-day for a cruise South.

— Four policemen are laid up with sore arms from vaccination, but will be out in a day or so.

— The black-and-white-ticked triumvirate: George White, Marion Butler and Jeter Pritchard.

— The British barquentine *Edith Sheraton*, Capt. Michelsen, arrived yesterday from New York in ballast to Messrs. George Harriss, Son & Co.

— The schooner *B. I. Hazard*, Capt. Blatchford, cleared yesterday with a cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company for New York.

— The auditing committee of the Board of County Commissioners was in session yesterday afternoon auditing bills for current expenses. All members were in attendance.

— The spirits turpentine market scored another advance of one half cent yesterday, closing quotations by the Produce Exchange having been posted at 54@54½ cents. Receipts were 29 casks.

— The steamer *Driver* arrived at 7 o'clock yesterday morning from Willis' Creek and cleared at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for Fayetteville. The *Seabright* will leave for Little River, S. C., this morning.

— Cotton was quoted officially at the Produce Exchange yesterday on a basis of 8 cents for middling. There were receipts of 1,170 bales, one lot of 1,000 bales having been brought in over the W. C. & A. railroad. Receipts same day last year were only 27 bales and the price 5½ cents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. W. Plummer, Jr.—Bananas.
The Worth Co.—Seed potatoes.
S. H. MacRae—Bankrupt notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Lost—Baby's carriage pillow.
Star Studio—Another special offer.

Lettuce Sells at $5.50.

Mr. G. R. Sterling, of the firm of Sterling & Franklin, commission merchants, Baltimore, who is well remembered by the truckers hereabouts, as he has been coming here several seasons to represent his firm, arrived in the city yesterday.

Mr. Sterling comes to look after the Spring shipments of lettuce which begins to go forward in considerable quantity in March. The Winter crop has about been cleaned up now. Some shipments are yet being made, however. The Rodgers Bros. received a telegram yesterday from Mr. Sterling's house, saying that a shipment of theirs sold in Baltimore yesterday at $5.50 a barrel.

These Ran Away, Too.

The run-away idea appears to still find a lodgment in the brain of the Young Americas of the city. Four little fellows went away Sunday morning but were subsequently returned to their parents and yesterday it was the same story with two others—Tom Blackman, the young son of Mr. Malachi Blackman and Willie Daniels, son of Mr. Martin Daniels. They got as far as Castle Haynes but Mr. Charles Casteen perceived by their demeanor that they were fugitives and immediately took them in charge and telephoned to the city, which later led to their restoration to their parents.

Want District Meeting Here.

Jefferson Lodge, No. 61, Knights of Pythias, have appointed Messrs. N. N. Davis and Anson Alligood a committee to confer with other Pythian lodges in the city relative to having a district meeting of the order in this city at an early date. The meeting will be for the First District of the Grand Domain, and as Col. W. J. Woodward, Grand Chancellor, is a member of this lodge and a resident of this city, it is only fitting that Jefferson Lodge should inaugurate the movement for the meeting and for it to be held in Wilmington.

Fourteen Candidates Initiated.

The following candidates were initiated and given the first degree in Wilmington Lodge, No. 189, I. O. O. F., at the regular meeting held last night: Messrs. W. D. McMillan, Jr., Charles C. Chadbourn, DuBrutz Cutlar, E. Boushee, D. D. Barber, Will D. Huhn, W. L. Holden, A. Biggs, Wm. J. Bellamy, Warren Johnson, R. O Grant, C. E. Fisher, J. L. Middleton and A. G. Alderman.

They were initiated by a select team, captained by Mr. Joseph T. King, and Mr. J. W. Fleet presided at the organ.

Kinsauls Back.

Archie Kinsauls, the alleged murderer from Clinton, who was brought here for safe keeping several months ago and subsequently taken back to Clinton a few days ago as a witness in a case in which certain parties were being tried for assisting him to break jail, was brought back here Wednesday night and remanded to jail, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, in which his attorneys hope to stay his execution.

Mr. Newsom to Come Back.

The numerous friends of Mr. J. F. Newsom, formerly assistant observer at the Weather Bureau office in this city, but now of Norfolk, will learn with pleasure that he has been transferred back to the office at Wilmington. Mr. C. A. Mueller, the present assistant observer here, has been transferred to Vicksburg, Miss.

FIRES LAST NIGHT.

The Explosion of Two Lamps at Different Localities Resulted Disastrously.

A LOSS OF ABOUT $4,000.

Mt. Zion A. M. E. Z. Church Totally Destroyed—A Sunday School Teachers' Meeting Was in Progress—Four Houses Burned Also.

An alarm of fire was sent in last night at 8:19 o'clock from Box 17, on account of the explosion of a lamp in Mt. Zion A. M. E. Z. church, on Fifth street between Swann and Nixon streets. A meeting of the teachers of the Sunday school had just been convened when the accident happened and when the explosion occurred the oil caught and sent up such a big blaze that the teachers and others present fled precipitately from the church. When the fire department reached the scene the house was a mass of flames inside from bottom to top, and it was too far gone to be saved. The church was a neat one-story frame building and it made a big fire that lighted up the entire northern part of the city. The church was insured for $1,200 and was worth about $2,000.

The fire communicated to and destroyed a one-story frame house, next door, 1113 North Fifth street, owned and occupied by William Walker, a blind colored man. His house was a total loss, and was valued at $350. There was no insurance on it.

A one story frame house also next to the church, 1109 North Fifth street, was also totally destroyed. It belonged to A. J. Walker, colored, and was occupied by James Sampson, colored. There was $200 insurance with Dr. W. W. Harriss' agency. The loss was about $300.

The fire spread in the neighborhood and damaged the following houses:

No. 1116 north Fifth street, one-story frame, owned by Mrs. C. M. D. Ahrens and occupied by S. D. Gurganus. Damage $15. Insured with Stedman & Chadbourn for $100.

No. 420 Nixon street, two-story frame, owned and occupied by Mrs. C. M. D. Ahrens. Damage $200. Insured with Stedman & Chadbourn for $1300.

No. 1117 James street, one-story frame, owned by Sampson Israel, colored, and occupied by John Wingate, colored. Damage $10.

No. 1107 north Fifth street, owned and occupied by A. J. Walker, colored. Damage $15 to $20, and furniture also damaged. Insured with Dr. W. W. Harriss—$300 on house and $200 on furniture.

The furniture from several of the houses was moved into the streets and some of it was saved, but fire fell in the midst of some of it and caused considerable damage.

The total damage by this fire was about $3,000.

Another Lamp Explodes.

About the time the first fire had been gotten under control, another alarm was sent in at 10:20 P. M. from box 19. When Robert H. White, colored, who had a store at 520 Dickinson street, at the crossing of Campbell street and the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad, was closing up, a lamp exploded and set the place on fire. The building was a small one-story frame structure, and it and White's stock were quickly destroyed. The stock and fixtures were insured for $300 with Walker Taylor & Metts. The building which was owned by Henry Z. Cobb, was insured with the same agency for $200. The loss on the house was fully covered.

The fire communicated to Henry Z. Cobb's residence, one-story frame, next door, 518 Dickinson street, and it was burned down. The furniture was saved. The house was insured with Walker Taylor & Metts for $200. Loss $400.

A one-story frame house belonging to Mrs. Kate Cumming, 1008 Campbell street, and occupied by Henry Stevens, colored, was damaged to the extent of $5.

No. 1006 Campbell street, a one-story frame house, owned by Rosa Green, colored, and occupied by Ellen Jones, colored, sustained a damage of $125. It was probably insured.

The total loss by this fire was about $1,000.

Arrived From Massachusetts.

Mr. James H. Cowan, the clever press representative of Washburn's Great Southern Minstrels, arrived yesterday morning from Williamston, Mass., to be at the bedside of his father, Capt. John Cowan, who the STAR is glad to learn was resting comfortably yesterday, though he is yet quite sick.

The hosts of friends of Mr. James Cowan were very glad to greet him on the streets yesterday after an absence of several months, but are pained to know the circumstances of his visit are attended with so much sorrow. Recently he has been appointed general agent of all Mr. Washburn's attractions, a well deserved promotion, upon which he is receiving the sincerest congratulations of friends.

Another Brass Thief.

Charlie Hankins, a diminutive negro boy, who has on more than one occasion been introduced involuntary to the police, was taken in tow by Policeman Woolard yesterday afternoon, charged with stealing scrap brass from the Wilmington Street Railway. He will be tried by the Mayor this morning.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. C. D. Bundy, of Elizabeth City, was here yesterday.

— Capt. W. H. Day, of Florence, spent yesterday in the city.

— Mr. T. R. Kerr, of Jacksonville, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. J. L. Smethers, of Asheville, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. R. D. Wescott arrived in the city from a business trip yesterday.

— Mr. J. T. Williams, of Orange, was among last night's arrivals at The Orton.

— Mr. Edward Alston, of Laurinburg, was in the city on business yesterday.

— M. D. G. Wright, of Gibson, was among the visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Alex Sessoms, of Stedman, was a welcome caller at the STAR sanctum yesterday.

— Mr. L. B. Pegram, of Baltimore, is among the well known travelling men who came in last evening.

— Mr. Sam Powell, of Charleston, manager of parlor markets here and in that city, arrived here on his rounds yesterday.

— Mr. Charles A. Tees, of the firm of John H. Rice & Co., perfumers, of Philadelphia, is in the city calling on the trade.

— Mr. C. L. Taylor, manager of the A. H. Slocomb Cooperage and Veneer Works, went up to Washington, N. C., yesterday morning on a business trip.

LOCKWOOD'S FOLLY RIVER.

A Petition Asking for Appropriation from Congress for Its Improvement Will Be Forwarded To-day.

Mr. J. B. Mercer, of this city, who is thoroughly alive to the industrial development and prosperity of his native county, Brunswick, and whose efforts in this direction in more than one instance have culminated in the greatest success, yesterday received from Mr. R. M. McKeithan, a representative merchant of Supply, N. C., and Dr. D. B. McNeill, Brunswick county's representative in the last Legislature, a copy of the petition recently drawn up for presentation through Hon. John D. Bellamy, to Congress asking for an appropriation of not less than $15,000 for the further improvement of Lockwood's Folly river. The petition for some time has been in the hands of Dr. McNeill and Mr. McKeithan, who have been circulating the same for signatures of residents in the locality of the proposed improvement. It has been liberally signed by representative citizens of the county and before it went to Brunswick Mr. Mercer secured the endorsement of the leading business men of this city. It has now in all about two hundred names affixed and Mr. Mercer is confident that it will ultimately receive favorable consideration by the body of national lawmakers.

It will be forwarded by registered mail this morning to Mr. Bellamy.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-night.

The box sheet for the fourth number of the Popular Course, closes to-night at 7:30 o'clock. Doors open at 8:00, closing at 8:30, and all patrons who are late are requested to remain outside until the first number is finished, when the door will be opened, and they will be seated as quickly as possible. The usual request is emphasized by the management, that all lady patrons will remember to remove their hats so that others will enjoy the performance.

Some of the curious Hindoo feats as performed by the Fakirs of India will be presented by Mr. Sunetaro, among them being the Hindoo fakir's supper, the wonderful colors, snake charming, the musical skulls; and some of the Japanese conjuring will be the marvelous box, the Japanese umbrella, introducing the world's famous Chinese torture, the musical bamboo, etc.

Herrmann, The Great.

"Herrmann, The Great;" the Magican and Mystifier, with his company of superior entertainers, thoroughly delighted a fair-sized audience at the Opera House last night. Herrmann, as usual, gave a wonderful exhibition of legerdemain and magic. His display of digital dexterity was very good but probably the most entertaining feature of the entire performance, which was short, was the spectacular illusions of "Salaret, the Queen of Light," and the musical numbers by the four Luciers, introducing Mr. J. R. Lucier, the noted blind cornetist.

Schooner Penobscott.

Mr. F. C. Pendleton, of the firm of Pendleton Bros., New York, owners of the schooner *Penobscott*, which is in this port in distress, was in the city yesterday to decide upon the disposition of his schooner. It is probable that she will be towed to Philadelphia, her original destination. Capt. E. H. Weaver, a prominent insurance man of New Haven, Conn., accompanied Mr. Pendleton here.

For Stealing Barrels.

The only case before the Mayor yesterday was that of Harry Thomas, a pickaninny, charged with stealing barrels from the store lot of Mr. J. Allen Taylor, on Water street. His mother, Rebecca Davis, was ordered to administer a sound thrashing, which she did, to the entire satisfaction of Hall Officer Woebse, who was delegated to see that the "punishment was made to fit the crime."

CITY ROCK QUARRIES.

The Agreement With Mr. W. A. Wright for Five Years Mining of Rock.

ABOUT 2,000 TONS PER YEAR

Is the Minimum Amount That Will Be Used by the City—An Era of Street and Road Making in New Hanover County.

The agreement between the City of Wilmington and Mr. W. A. Wright in the matter of the rock quarries which have recently been opened up by the city in the vicinity of the National cemetery was yesterday filed for registration at the Court House.

The agreement is signed by Col. A. M. Waddell, as mayor, and duly attested by Mr. B. F. King, city clerk and treasurer; also by Mr. W. A. Wright and wife. The agreement is for the exclusive right and privilege for a period of five years to quarry and remove all stone, except phosphate rock, lying in that tract of land formerly belonging to the estate of W. A. Wright, Sr., on either side of Green's Mill Pond creek, bounded south by the turnpike road at or about the Delgado Mills, and on the north by Bellevue cemetery.

The price to be paid is ten cents per cubic yard for stone, which has an overburden of not exceeding four feet and not exceeding six feet in thickness. But at places where an overburden of six feet is removed and solid rock is uncovered, then after removing two yards deep of rock, all rock below two yards deep at such place, shall be paid for at the rate of seven cents per cubic yard.

It is further stipulated that the city shall begin quarrying stone on the land within thirty days from date of the instrument and after quarrying shall have commenced, the work shall not cease or be interrupted for more than seven months in any consecutive period. The city further agrees that it shall quarry and remove at least two thousand tons of stone each year, and in the event that the city shall fail to remove such quantity that it will pay to Mr. Wright at the end of each year for for a quantity of stone, at the rate of seven cents, sufficient to make two thousand tons, whether quarried or not. The overburden is to be distributed by the city after quarrying, so as to leave the land in a comparatively smooth condition. Payments are to be made monthly by the city for the amount of stone quarried the month previous.

As has already been noted in the STAR, the quarries are now in successful operation, and Alderman Hugh McRae, who is the prime mover in the project, is well satisfied with results thus far. The new road machinery, which has been jointly purchased by city and county is here and the outlook is for an era of good street and road making, such as has been needed for many years.

BRYAN TO SPEAK IN RALEIGH.

Tuesday Night, the 13th Instant—Reuben Ross, the Negro Rapist, to Hang To-day at Lumberton.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 8.—Reuben Ross, negro rapist, now in jail at Lumberton, will hang to-morrow between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock. Governor Russell said to-night he had decided not to interfere further in Ross' behalf, but will allow the sentence of the court to be carried out.

A telegram to-day from Hon. Wm. J. Bryan announced that he would speak here Tuesday night. A meeting of citizens has been called, for a mass meeting to-morrow, to make arrangements for the speaking and for his entertainment while here.

People of Charlotte are making an effort to get him to go there from here. Norfolk has also extended an invitation.

Special rates have been promised by the railroads for the speaking here. Mr. Bryan will be met in Richmond, where he speaks Monday night, by a committee from Raleigh. Another committee will join them at Henderson and the party will arrive here at 3.30 Tuesday afternoon.

The executive board of the Penitentiary Directors to-day decided to put in an electric light plant at that institution.

FIRST BILL BY NEW MEMBER.

Mr. Bellamy Secures Passage of Southeastern Railroad Bridge Permit.

A Washington special to the Raleigh *News and Observer* says:

Representative Bellamy has the distinction of being the first member of the North Carolina delegation to secure the passage of a bill this session. To-day he called up and had passed his bill to authorize the Southeastern Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Lumber river within the boundary lines of Robeson county. Mr. Bellamy was warmly congratulated on his success.

Petitions are pouring in on the members from all parts of the country praying for the passage of the Bellamy bill to place printing paper on the free list. Mr. Bellamy will shortly appear before the Ways and Means Committee and make an argument in favor of his bill.

Do you want 2,000 or 3,000 old newspapers at your own price? If so, call at the STAR office. They make a cheap wrapping paper. †

MARRIED.

In this city at 8.30 P. M., Thursday, February 8th, 1900, by the Rev. C. S. Blackwell, D. D., MR. HUGH O. WALLACE and MISS LOUISE W. BANKS, All of Wilmington.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SOTO SUNETARO, Japanese Wonder Worker.

Fourth of the Popular Course. Y. M. C. A. Friday night, Feb 9, programme opening at 8.30 o'clock sharp. General admission, 50c. Reserved seats, 75c. Box sheet opens Thursday morning and closes Friday at 7 P. M. feb 8 tf

500 BARRELS POTATOES IN BAGS.

Early Ohio, Early Rose, Burbanks, Bliss, Triumph. Now ready for delivery; former yield being 18 to 25 barrels to one barrel Seed.
B. F. KEITH CO., Wholesale Grocers.
ja 31 1m D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale!

1 House

(to be torn down or moved away within the next 10 days by the purchaser),
On Grace Street,
between Second and Third.
Apply to

W. M. CUMMING,
Real Estate Agent and Notary Public.
feb 8 tf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Eastern District of North Carolina. In the matter of Graham McKinnon, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy. To the creditors of Graham McKinnon, of Rowland in the county of Robeson, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt: Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of February, A. D. 1900 the said Graham McKinnon was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of his creditors will be held at Fayetteville, in the said district, at the office of the undersigned referee, on the 19th day of February, A. D. 1900, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, appoint a trustee and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.
Fayetteville, N. C., February 7th, 1900
SAMUEL H. MACRAE,
fe 9 1t Referee.

"Ha! Ha!! Ha!!!"

"I was in Warren's Cafe and got the finest Porterhouse Steak I ever ate. When you want anything in the eating line, call and see them."

Warren's Steam Bakery and Cafe,
Opposite Masonic Temple.
feb 4 tf

FOR BANANAS,

PINEAPPLES,
ORANGES,
LEMONS,
and all kinds of

FRUITS and CONFECTIONS,

Call on me
During the coming week.

J. W. PLUMMER, Jr.,
feb 9 tf 204 Princess street.

Announcement.

Jno. H. Davis, formerly with the A. C. L., has bought an interest in the business of THE KING GROCERY CO., and to-day enters upon his duties as manager. The business will be conducted on the same principles upon which it has been built—SPOT CASH, NO DISCOUNT, NO TIME, NO CREDIT. Mr. Davis gives all his friends a cordial invitation to call on him at Fourth Street Bridge, where he will always be glad to welcome them.

The retiring Manager, B. F. King, desires to express his appreciation and gratitude to the public for their generous patronage during the past two and a half years, and hopes the same generous patronage, in increased proportions, will be bestowed on the business under its new management.

Respectfully,
B. F. KING,
JNO. H. DAVIS.
feb 8 tf

SEED POTATOES

of several varieties and of

BEST QUALITY.

Fertilizers of all kinds.
Coffee bought at low prices.
Heavy Groceries of best quality.
Distillers' Supplies, Glue, Rivets, Hoop Iron, Nails, &c.

All our Goods are of Best Quality and Low Prices.

The Worth Company,
feb 9 tf Wilmington, N. C.

"Don't Swap Horses WHILE CROSSING THE STREAM."

There is solid sense in the above. It is better to keep safe on solid ground before trying something new and untried. For many years smokers have smoked the unmatchable.

"Cuban Blossom" Cigars.

We can't convince you unless you give this Fine Cigar a trial, and then you will be convinced without doubt, and in future be a friend of this famous Cigar. This Cigar contains the choicest selected Havana, being mild and a pleasure to smoke.
We only sell our goods through dealers, as is well understood.

VOLLERS & HASHAGEN,
Manufacturers' Agents.
ja 9 tf

Special Announcement.

Miss Sarah Gardner, one of the best Trimmers in the State, and who has been with Taylor's Bazaar for about ten years, has now charge of our Millinery Department. She will leave in a few weeks for the North, and will remain there for some time; will visit all the leading houses and will bring out the latest designs. She will be pleased to attend to any special orders entrusted to her.

We expect to show the finest and prettiest line of Millinery ever brought to the city, which we shall offer at Special Prices.

Very respectfully,

J. H. Rehder & Co.
BIG DEPARTMENT STORE.
Bell 'Phone 118. 615, 617, 619 N. Fourth St.
Car fare paid on purchases of $2 and up. feb 4 tf

$2.10 Buys for another week that Leather Seat Rocker in Oak or Mahogany.

Ladies' Desks Didn't arrive for Xmas. THIS WEEK—

For $5.00.

Any kind of Mattress made and renovated.

THE SNEED COMPANY,
Second and Market Streets.
ja 28 tf

Just back from Dixie

With a lot of Ladies' long sleeve flat thread Undervests at 10. and 12½c. Ladies' ribbed long sleeve Undervests at 12½ and 15c; 10c Canton Flannel at 7c. 8c Canton Flannel at 6c. Sea Island Homespun at 9½c. Good Apron Ginghams at 4 and 5c. Best Calico at 4, 4½ and 5c. Fruit of the Loom Bleaching at 7½c, ten yards to one customer. Barker Mills Bleaching at 5c, ten yards to one customer. Other brands of Bleaching at 4, 4½ and 5c. Just received 2,000 yards of Fique, all colors, stripes, figures and solid colors. Regular price 12½c. We will sell any of it at 10c Check Homespun at 4, 4½ and 5c Good heavy Pants Cloth at 11½, 12½, 15, 20 and 25c. Good heavy double knee Overalls at 48c. Good heavy Overalls with apron and suspenders at 70c. Pretty colors in Worsted at 10, 12½, 15 and 20c. We can sell you a Man's Hat for 50c that will cost you $1.00 anywhere in the city. Other grades of Men's Hats at 50, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25. We will sell a boy 16 years old a good Suit of Clothes at $1.48. Boy's Pants, 19c to 50c. Men's Pants, 39c to $2.75. Men's Suits, $3.98 to $12.50.

NOTIONS.—A big lot of Turkish Bath Soap at 1c a cake. A big lot of Tar Soap at 1c a cake. A nice large cake of Soap nicely flavored, regular price 5c, we will sell at 3c a cake. Patent Hooks and Eyes, white and black at 2c a card. J. C. King's good Machine Thread two spools for 5c.

SHOES—Good heavy elastic oil grain Shoes, 90c. Other grades of Brogans at 99c. Ladies' patent tip button or lace Shoes at 98c. Better grades from $1.00 to $3.00. Men's Shoes from $1.00 to $4.00. The above prices are our every day prices.

C. O. GAYLORD'S Branch Store,
J. H. BOYD, General Manager.
Bell 'Phone 337. Corner Fourth and Campbell Streets.
ja 28 tf

Good Shoes sold cheaply.

Our store is the place to buy if you wish to spend a Little Money and get Shoes that are Really Good.

My $3.00 Line Cannot Be Surpassed.

My Furnishing Goods for men are Perfection in Quality and Low in Price.
The Most Stylish Line of 50c Neckwear in Wilmington.

A. Shrier, Men's Wear.
Bell 'Phone 565. 34 Front and Princess. feb 4 tf

IN THE SPRING

A Young Man's fancy lightly turns to his new Spring Suit, and where he can have it made in the most elegant and at the same time nobby style. Our reputation for high class tailoring will suggest that he come here, as we are now displaying the best line of Spring Fabrics for SUITS and OVERCOATS to be seen in the city. LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW AND WE WILL HAVE SUIT OR OVERCOAT READY On Time. FURNISHING GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

M. H. CURRAN,
feb 4 tf 107 PRINCESS STREET.

WE HAVE A FEW NICE TURKEYS

at 12 1-2c. Plenty of Nice Fresh Eggs. Vermont Butter.

J. B. & J. C. KING.
feb 3 tf

THE JOHNSON DRY GOODS CO.

Will show this week a NEW LINE OF SILKS. Cut in Waist Patterns. No two alike. They are Beauties.

10 pieces Black Goods, value 75 cents to $1.00 per yard,

At 50 cents.

The Handsomest Line of NEW EMBROIDERIES in the city.

NO. 111 MARKET STREET. ja 28 tf

LADIES' SHOES!

(Goodyear Welt) same as Hand Sewed.

$1.50

an Exhibition in Our Window.

SOLOMON'S SHOE DEPARTMENT.
We close at 7 P. M., except Saturday. ja 28 tf

1900 FEBRUARY 1900

Su.	Mo.	Tu.	We.	Th.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28			

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter 6 11:23 a. m. | Full Moon 14 8:06 a. m.
Third Quarter 22 11:44 a. m.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9.

A FOUL-MOUTHED SLANDERER.

George H. White, the negro representative in Congress from the Second district of this State, has since he has been in public life achieved more or less unenviable notoriety in various ways.

During the last session of Congress he made some offensive speeches, and has begun to play that role in this session. He is one of those bumptious, inflated "Afro-Americans," who claims that he is the equal of the white man not only politically but socially. Some time ago, in the effort to assert social equality he disgusted the sensible colored people of Tarboro by refusing to permit his family to sit in that part of a circus which was reserved for colored people, and left in high dudgeon because he was not permitted to sit among the white people. That was an illustration of the fellow's presumption and inflated self-importance.

A few days ago in company with a negro lawyer he went into a restaurant in Pittsburg and ordered dinner. The keeper of the restaurant declined to serve them in the room where his white patrons were served, but told them he would have them served in another room. They haughtily declined this, turned on their heels and entered suit for $5,000 damages against the restaurant man. This is another illustration of White's disposition to thrust himself upon white people, when he knows that his presence is unwelcome if not absolutely offensive. These are specimens of his personal offensiveness.

In his representative capacity he is even more arrogant and offensive. In the last Republican State convention at Raleigh he strutted the stage, made a most insolent and defiant speech, shook his fingers in the faces of his white co-partisans, defied them to draw the color-line and served notice upon them that he was going to force them to recognize the negro by making that the issue in his district. The cowed white Republicans listened to him with bated breath, but not one of them had the courage to resent his arrogance and insolence.

On the 31st of January in the House of Representatives he gave another exhibition of insolence in a scurrillous attack on the white men of the South, and he did it by consent and at least with the silent endorsement of Representative Linney, who happens to be white. Linney was speaking on the proposed constitutional amendment and making some reference to the causes of lynchings in the South, White interrupted him with the inquiry, "May I be permitted to answer that question? Less than fifteen per cent."

The speaker informed White that "the gentleman from North Carolina, (Mr. Linney) had the floor."

Mr. Linney answered "I yield." Then White proceeded: "I have investigated the facts in regard to these lynchings for the last two and a half years, and I say that less than fifteen per cent. of the lynchings which have occurred in the United States were chargeable to the cause stated; and if these were not outrages and assaults committed—not upon white women by black men, but by white men upon black women—these lynchings would be less than they are now."

These are his exact words as copied from the report of the official stenographer. The construction to be put upon this is that negro men are lynched for crimes that are not uncommon among white men, who do with impunity what the black brute is lynched for. Later, on a question of personal privilege, he tried to put a different construction on his slander by saying that he meant something else. The explanation was about as offensive as the original offense.

Linney yielded the floor to White to make this scurillous attack on the white men of the South and of his State, doubtless knowing what he was going to say, and gave it his approval by his silence. His conduct is as base and his connivance as culpable as White's offence was, for White was talking as a negro, and Linney was sitting there as a white man.

What all this had to do with the Constitutional Amendment is not apparent, but this foul-mouthed exhibition by the negro White, with the connivance of the white man Linney, presents an object lesson that shows the necessity of this Constitutional Amendment with an emphasis that ordinary language is not capable of. Before there can be harmony between the races in the South such strife breeders and incendiaries as White must be deprived of the opportunity to array the races against each other and that can be done only by keeping such firebrands in private life, and eliminating from politics the element on whose shoulders they climb into positions where they can use the power conferred by the votes of one race to misrepresent and slander the other. With the constitutional amendment ratified such foul-mouthed assailants of white men could find no place in the Congress of the United States from which to spit their venom, and that ought to be reason enough why every self-respecting white man in North Carolina and every negro who wishes well to his race should support it.

PLAYING POLITICS.

There is considerable juggling in the Senate with the financial bill now pending. That the Republican leaders are becoming somewhat nervous over the possible effect of a positive declaration for the single gold standard is evidenced by the hedging they are doing, some of which amounts to a practical repudiation of the gold standard and of the bill itself.

It was to be expected that the Democrats and Silver Republicans would offer amendments to the bill, and if some of them had offered the amendments offered Tuesday by Senators Aldrich and Chandler there would have been no surprise in it, but it was hardly to be expected that Senator Aldrich at this late day after the Republicans had so fully declared for gold and repudiated their platform pledges that Senator Aldrich, who is in charge of the bill, would be found reaffirming the platform bimetallic pledge in the shape of an amendment that nothing in the bill should "interfere with efforts to secure international bimetallism." It is reported that the anti-gold standard Senators received this announcement with "a sarcastic smile." The wonder is that they didn't burst into a unanimous and uproarious laugh, and the reason why they didn't is, perhaps, because they did not think that would on that occasion comport with "Senatorial dignity," and therefore they were constrained to content themselves with sarcastic smile enough to go 'round.

"Interfering with efforts to secure international bimetallism" is good, and in view of the strenuous efforts the McKinley administration has made to carry out the St. Louis platform pledge, very good. Nearly three years of McKinley's term have expired and what efforts have been made to secure international bimetallism? A commission was appointed shortly after Mr. McKinley got his affairs in shape; it junketed around France, Germany and England, had a good time and came home to report that Europe wasn't quite ripe yet for that kind of missionary labor. Mr. Wolcott tarried longer than the others and he reported when he came back that he had made encouraging progress, and was hopeful of still making the riffle if he got a second whack at them. But Wolcott didn't get any second whack and if any other efforts for international bimetallism have been made it has been kept a profound secret.

It isn't quite so surprising that Senator Chandler introduced his double standard amendment recognizing the silver dollar as respectable enough to keep company with the gold dollar, for he has all along proclaimed himself a bimetallist and warned his Republican friends against committing the party to the gold standard; but still he was unaccountably tardy in waiting so long to introduce his amendment, and until the party manipulators had so practically committed themselves and the party to the single gold standard. To adopt the Chandler amendment would be to cut the core out of the bill and have nothing but the shell. It would have the status of gold and silver unchanged and make all this racket about "currency reform," as embraced in the bill simply a waste of the time spent in discussion. We can imagine the disgust of some of the gold men when Chandler offered his resolution and clinched it by demanding that all government notes may be redeemed with either gold or silver, another swipe at the bill, which declares that they must be redeemed in gold only and when redeemed cannot be re-issued except in exchange for gold. Senator Chandler is getting back to the old landmarks, but he might just as well introduce an amendment to strike out the enacting clause of the bill, for that is what the amendment if adopted would amount to.

While we are not indisposed to give Senator Chandler credit for sincerity, because his amendment is consistent with his previous declarations, and his warnings when the question was started of committing the party to the gold standard by a positive gold enactment, we still think that politics has a good deal to do with his action, while it is politics and politics only that suggested the bimetallic amendment of Senator Aldrich, who believes about as little in bimetallism by international agreement as he does in the domestic arrangements of the Sultan of Sulu.

As we see it this amendment was not intended to promote efforts to secure international bimetallism, because there have been no intimation that anything of that kind was thought of, nor is there any suggestion that the efforts should be continued. All it says is that nothing in the bill should interfere with efforts to that end, a perfectly safe proposition when no efforts in that direction are even in contemplation. Senator Aldrich surely cannot put such a low estimate on the intelligence and sagacity of the average American adult citizen as to suppose that he can be humbugged by such a transparent dodge to revive a pledge that his party has trampled so ruthlessly under foot by going over as it has almost bodily to the gold mongers, in whose interest and at whose dictation that gold standard, so-called currency bill, was framed and launched upon Congress. The fact that such an amendment was introduced by such an avowed gold man as Senator Aldrich is a pretty good indication that they are beginning to fear for the bill, and hope to save it by playing a bunco game as they did at St. Louis when that bimetallic clause with the supplemental pledge about international agreement was injected into the platform.

No wonder that thin game made the silver Senators smile with an elongated, self-explanatory smile.

PREPARING FOR WAR.

One of the reasons, doubtless, why the English agitators for war on the Boers thought the war would not be a very serious or a long one was because they thought they could cut off the Boers' food supplies and thus make it impossible for them to hold out long. But the Boers thought about this, too, thought about it some time ago, when they concluded that it was only a question of time when they would be compelled to resist aggression by force, and they took time by the forelock and prepared for it. They not only imported and manufactured quietly immense stores of arms and ammunition, but imported immense stores of provisions. The following, condensed by the Philadelphia *Record*, from official reports of the United States Department of Agriculture, gives some idea of the activity in supplying themselves with foodstuffs:

"The increase in our exports of foodstuffs to these ports after the year 1895 was sudden and extraordinary, and continued to grow by leaps and bounds down to the outbreak of the war. Canned beef may be taken as a representative article; the figures, in pounds, relating to this commodity shipped to British Africa, for five years, are as follows: In 1894, 867,193; 1895, 1,371,764; 1896, 3,019,493; 1897, 5,319,392, and 1898, 4,122,457. The shipments of the same staple to Portuguese Africa show even greater disparity between the earlier and the later shipments, thus: 1894, 98; 1895, none; 1896, 457,570; 1896, 791,230, and 1898, 838,797. A corresponding increase in our exports of all other kinds of preserved meat is shown in the report, but the increased shipments of breadstuffs are even more significant. Over 4,500,000 bushels of corn were sent from this country to British and Portuguese Africa in the years 1896, 1897 and 1898, while little over 1,500 bushels supplied the demand in 1894 and 1895. The most remarkable increase, however, is notable in the shipments of wheat. British Africa took only 47,794 bushels in 1895, but the following year we sent thither 2,296,374, and the two succeeding years respectively 2,524,094 and 2,823,863 bushels. For Portuguese Africa there were no shipments in 1894 5, and only 1971 in 1896. But in 1897 they amounted to 837,675, and in 1898 to 2,358,515 bushels. Wheat flour to British Africa jumped from 9674 barrels in 1895 to 195,163 barrels in 1896 and 259,305 barrels in 1898.

"No marked change in the industrial and agricultural conditions in the British South African Colonies has taken place which would account for the sudden demand for provisions from abroad; and it is a fair presumption that the articles were required by the Afrikander Republics as a reserve supply to meet just such an emergency as has arisen. It is also fair to presume that other sources of supply in Europe, South America and Australasia have been largely drawn upon by the Boers, and that the exports of foodstuffs from this country represent only a fraction of the stores they have laid up against a siege. The resulting conclusions are that for three or four years past the Boer Republics have been making active (and it would not be an exaggeration to say feverish) preparation for war and that from their point of view a conflict was inevitable."

The readers of Des Moines, Iowa, who patronize the public library handle religious books very carefully. According to the report of the librarian they wore out last year 346 novels, 312 juvenile books, eight on literature, two of history, two of biography, two of travel and one religious book.

A Baltimore woman when dying made her husband promise that he would marry a dear friend of hers. He promised, and then lest he might forget it hurried up and married her within a week.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid Fever, that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Cousumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle gave relief. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong, I can't say too much in its praise." This marvellous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50c and $100. Trial bottles 10c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store; Every bottle guaranteed. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Lexington *Dispatch*: The smallpox epidemic in Rowan has so far cost that county $5,000, and the end is not yet. Salisbury will help the county by paying $1,000 of the above amount.

—Raleigh *News and Observer*: Arrangements were perfected Wednesday for the organization at once of the Harriet cotton mills, in Henderson, with a capital of $150,000, to erect a 7,500 spindle mill, which will be built at once.

—Salisbury *Sun*: Mr. D. M. Rigler, of Charlotte, jumped from a third story window in Dr. W. Gill Wylie's Sanatorium in New York Monday. He received internal injuries which caused death in a few hours. Mr. Rigler was commander of the Confederate Veterans of Mecklenburg.

—Charlotte *News*: Mr. S. J. Warren, the well known gold miner, was showing some excellent ores yesterday that were taken from the Grier mine, about two miles south of the city. Besides some splendid specimens of gold ores he had a number of iron and copper ore specimens.

—Concord *Standard*: Oscar Lewis a young white man from Tennessee who had been staying at Statesville, attempted to end his life in the court room there Tuesday afternoon. When he heard the sentence of eight months to the chaingang for an assault and battery he at once took out his knife and plunged it into his breast. The knife was taken away from him and after he was taken to clerk's office he again attempted to end it with a razor.

—Clinton *Democrat*: Mr. Samuel Hudson, of Westbrook's township, died on January 9th last, after a lingering illness. He was about 77 years of age.—— We regret to learn of the sudden death of Mr. Haywood Register, an esteemed citizen of Taylor's Bridge, on Monday night the 29th ult.—— Mrs. Nancy Branch, wife of Mr. Wm. Branchi of Little Coharie township, died on the 31st of January. Mrs. Branch has been in declining health for more than a year.

—Goldsboro *Headlight*: From the amount of fertilizers we see going out of town we infer that the sale of fertilizers will be larger than usual this year. —— It is asserted that the recent sharp rise in the price of cotton will surely cause a considerable increase in acreage. A lot of farmers now plant more cotton than they can gather, and last year the State did the same thing. As one man can plant as much as or even more than three can pick, this is not hard to do. The penitentiary makes some $10,000 by the rise in cotton, it is said.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— President McKinley has in his time been a pretty violent partisan; but there are limits to his partisanship. He could not go to the length required of him in backing up shotgun government in Kentucky.—*Philadelphia Record. Dem.*

—— The salary account alone of the city of New York this year will be $43,491,565 an increase of more than $6,000,000 over last year. No other city in the world pays anything like so much money in salaries or has so many superfluous officials.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

—— The great consolidations of manufacturing enterprises commonly called "trusts" are aided in their efforts to extinguish competition and put up prices by the Dingeley tariff and a low tariff is the only certain remedy. A trust open to competition by all the world is comparatively harmless.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— Climate and seasons, which we ignored gallantly in the Spanish war, play as important a part in South Africa as they did in Luzon. There we had to stop operations for the rainy season; in South Africa the coming dry season will impair the marvellous mobility of the Boers by cutting off the supply of veldt grass for their horses. Scientific warfare, hampered now by its impedimenta, will regain its advantage when animals on both sides have to be fed on forage carried along on the march.—*New York Commercial Advertiser, Rep.*

TWINKLINGS.

—He Got There: "But, Mr. "Simmons, you are so awfully ugly." "Yes, but opposites should marry."

— Longshot—"Do you consider horseshoes an emblem of luck?" Placer—"Yes, when they are on the winning horse."

— Alcoholic or Not: "My room is full of rats, and——" Drug Clerk—"Yes, sir. Do you want bromo or strychnine?"—*Exchange.*

— "That doctor saved my life." "How grateful you must feel." "Yes; but he brags to me about it so much that I almost wish he hadn't."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Uncertainty and Certainty: Weary—"Madam, I don't know where my next meal is coming from—" Mrs. Nitte—"Well, I know where it isn't coming from!"—*Puck.*

— Mamma—"The animals have their own language. The cow, you know, says 'moo' and the duck says 'quack.'" Johnny—"Well, I would not say anything if I could not talk better than that."—*Puck.*

—Mrs. Parvenu—But I'm sorry we don't belong to one of them old families.

Mr. Parvenu—Never mind, Maria. We'll found a family, and we'll found it on rocks.—*Brooklyn Life.*

— What He Railed At: "What do you think of this movement against wearing feathers?" asked the Bostonian. "Oh, I don't mind the feathers so much," replied the man from the South, "it's the tar I object to."—*Philadelphia Record.*

— Mr. Dukane—"There is one thing to be said in Gen. Kitchener's favor." Mr. Gaswell—"What is that?" Mr. Dukane—"A man with that name should have no difficulty in getting the range of the enemy."*Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.*

No Right To Ugliness.

The woman who is lovely in face, form and temper, will always have friends, but one who would be attractive must keep her health. If she is weak, sickly and all run down, she will be nervous and irritable. If she has constipation or kidney trouble, her impure blood will cause pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. Electric Bitters is the best medicine in the world to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to purify the blood. It gives strong nerves, bright eyes, smooth, velvety skin, rich complexion. It will make a good-looking, charming woman of a run-down invalid. Only 50 cents at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

ONE TRAIN EACH DAY

THE FUNNY METHODS OF A FUNNY LITTLE RAILROAD.

On This Line You May Flag the Train With an Umbrella, and the Engineer Will Back Up a Couple of Miles to Get a Forgotten Pipe.

"Just hold up your umbrella, sir, and she'll stop at once," was the cheery response given an inquiry as to the possibility of boarding an approaching train on its way from Wadebridge to Bodwin, two queer old towns in Cornwall, England. Up went the umbrella, and sure enough the driver shut off steam and pulled up just in front of the would be passenger. And what a sight it was!

The engine was constructed in George Stephenson's time and, I believe, under his personal supervision. But the carriages! There were two of them, first and third class, respectively. The first class accommodation consisted of an open truck, such as one sees daily in New York carting cotton bales or other merchandise, but provided with some benches. Rude and uncomfortable as it seemed, however, it was luxurious compared to the third class carriage, which was neither more nor less than a common closed van, such as cattle or furniture are conveyed in, and boasted neither seats, buffers nor springs. Third class fare was but 14 cents, but the first class passengers were mulcted in the sum of 25 cents for a journey of barely seven miles.

The engine driver, who officiated incidentally as conductor, brakeman, guard and porter, came around collecting the tariff.

A little conversation elicited some surprising facts in connection with this absurd out of date line. Formerly it had been the custom to sell tickets at the termin, little triangular blue and white bits of pasteboard, with a hole in the middle, so that the ticket collector (also engine driver, stoker, etc.) could file them away on a string. But, alas, the ravages of time spare not even railway tickets, and eventually they were all worn out! So now the fares are collected on board. The rate of speed was strictly limited to ten miles an hour, but incidental delays, such as picking up passengers, chasing stray hats, removing cattle or sheep from the track, took up so much time that not infrequently an hour and a half or more was consumed in covering the short distance. I may mention that passengers picked up on the wayside paid no regular fare, but merely tipped the engineer.

The need of time tables was unknown, for the train ran but one way each day, and arranged the time of departure to suit intending travelers. It is related with much gusto in those parts that two commercial travelers once arrived at Bodwin just in time to see the train round a curve some quarter of a mile off. Turning to the aged station master, Mr. Worth, one of them inquired at what hour the next train would leave. "Day after tomorrow," laconically answered that official.

The astonished drummer looked at him pityingly and, nudging his companion, whispered, "Poor fellow; he's crazy." But they were soon undeceived and, learning the true state of the case, hired a cart at some expense to accomplish their journey. What was their mortification, after proceeding a couple of miles, to see the train put back to Bodwin, because, as they subsequently discovered, the engineer had forgotten to bring his pipe along!

An interesting function always took place whenever an incline was reached. The driver, having regulated the speed of his iron horse, would climb out on the front of the engine, and, sitting between the buffers, strew sand on the rails; occasionally it has happened that, the supply of sand proving insufficient, the engine would steam away to the depot in search of more.

The country through which the little railway passes is of a high order of beauty and affords many picturesque glimpses. Bodwin itself is a quaint little town that dates back to the days of the Phoenicians and in later times was of much importance. This may be judged from the fact that it supported a cathedral and no less than 13 other churches. The remains of an old leper house are still to be seen, commemorative of the terrible scourge that in 1350 ravaged the whole country around. But, alackaday, the solemn march of progress is already beginning to destroy this relic of bygone days, and the ruthless hand of contractors and navvies are paving the way for an ordinary, common, everyday service of expresses and milk trains, and the inhabitants are deploring the loss of their steady going, if slow and uncomfortable, old train.—Los Angeles Times.

Walking Correctly.

Many children are taught at home and at school to walk on their toes. This will do in a sick room when one has squeaking shoes, but it is not natural or elegant. Put the heels down lightly at first and the toes last; this keeps the body erect, instead of bending the body forward, as a person must who walks on his toes. Walking should be more thoroughly taught in our gymnastic schools. It costs little to learn to walk correctly, and it is well worth while to spend a little time to acquire the art.—New York Telegram.

That's the Way It Feels.

A wee maiden had the misfortune to fall down stairs the other day, and that part of the anatomy commonly denominated the "funny bone" came in contact with the wall. On being picked up and asked if she was hurt, she rubbed her arm for a moment and said, "No, but my elbow is awful dizzy."—Union Signal.

His Mistake.

A parrot, in a remote English country district, escaped from its cage and settled on the roof of a laborer's cottage. When it had been there a little time, the laborer caught sight of it. He had never seen such a thing before, and after much gazing in admiration at the bird with its curious beak and beautiful plumage he fetched a ladder and climbed up it with a view of securing so great a prize. When his head reached the level of the top of the roof, the parrot flopped a wing at him and said, "What dy'e want?"

Very much taken back, the laborer politely touched his cap and replied, "I beg your pardon, sir; I thought you were a bird!"

"Lend Me Your Ants."

A plague of small ants is worrying the good housekeepers in the lower part of town. The little pests get in the sugar bowls, play havoc with cakes and pies and drown themselves in the jelly and fruit preserves. It is well known that the large black ants devour the little red ones, and one bright lady introduced several of the big black ants into her home in order that they might eat the little ones up. The black ants did their work nobly, and now the house is free of the small pests. Since the bright woman made her successful experiment her neighbors frequently run over and ask: "Mrs. ——, will you please lend me your big black ants for a day or so? I want to borrow them to eat my little ones."—Breckinridge News.

She was the fond mother of a fine baby. But it was a crying baby. She unclothed it and looked for pins. Nothing was hurting it. She looked to the baby's food. It was sweet and wholesome. But the baby still cried and wailed. Then she called the doctor. He examined the child and said "starvation."

"The child is crying for food." "But," said the mother, "it has all the food it will take." "The question of starvation" replied the doctor, "is not how much food is taken but how much is assimilated and goes to nourish the body."

Pain in the body is often only the outcry of starvation. You eat enough but the stomach is not doing its work, and the nervous system is starving. Put the stomach right and the pains will cease, together with the uncomfortable consequences of the condition. There is no medicine made which can equal Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in the quickness of its action on the stomach. It cures diseases of the digestive and nutritive system, increases the action of the blood-making glands, and so induces a proper and perfect distribution of the necessary nourishment to blood and bone, nerve and muscle throughout the whole body. There is no alcohol, opium or other narcotic contained in "Golden Medical Discovery."

"I wish to say to the world that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has proved a great blessing to me," writes Mrs. Ellen E. Bacon, of Shutesbury, Franklin Co., Mass., "as I firmly believe I should be in a very bad state now if I had not taken it. Prior to September, 1897, I had doctored for my stomach trouble for several years, going through a course of treatment without any real benefit. In September, 1896, I had very sick spells and grew worse; could eat but little. I commenced in September, 1897, to take Dr. Pierce's medicine and in a short time I could eat and work. I have gained twenty pounds in two months."

WHOLESALE PRICES CURRENT.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 ℔ Jute	6½@	6¾
Standard ℔	16½@	6¾
Burlaps	5 @	15½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔	11½ @	13
Sides ℔	7 @	7½
Shoulders ℔	7 @	7½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔	6½@	6½
Shoulders ℔	@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 40
New New York, each	1 40@	1 50
New City, each	1 40@	1 50
BEESWAX ℔	@	24
BRICKS—		
Wilmington ℔ M	$ 75 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina ℔	18 @	20
Northern	28 @	30½
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	47½@	50
Virginia Meal	47½@	50
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle	1 35 @	1 30½
CANDLES—℔—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	8 @	11
CHEESE—℔—		
Northern Factory	12 @	13
Dairy Cream	13½@	14
State	11½@	12
COFFEE—℔—		
Laguyra	13 @	16
Rio	9 @	11
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	@	8½
Yarns, ℔ bunch of 5 ℔s	@	70
EGGS—℔ dozen	14 @	15
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-bbl	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-bbl	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 75 @	4 00
Mullets, pork barrel	@	3 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔	5 @	10
Extra	4 35 @	4 50
FLOUR—℔ bbl—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	@	3 50
Straight	3 75 @	3 90
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
GLUE—℔	10½@	11½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bgs—White	52 @	53½
Car-load, in bgs—White	@	51
Oats, from store	38 @	40
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	80 @	90
HIDES—℔—		
Green salted	@	9½
Dry flint	10 @	12½
Dry salt	@	19
HAY ℔ 100 ℔s		
Clover Hay	75 @	80
Rice Straw	40 @	50
Eastern	90 @	1 00
Western	90 @	1 00
North River	80 @	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔—	3½@	3½
LARD, ℔ ℔—		
Northern	7 @	8½
North Carolina	8 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15 @	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M ft—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India, cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00 @	15 00
Common mill	5 00 @	6 50
Fair mill	6 50 @	8 00
Prime mill	8 50 @	10 00
Extra mill	10 00 @	10 50
MOLASSES ℔ gallon—		
Barbadoes, in hogshead	@	25
Barbadoes, in barrels	@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads	28 @	30
Porto Rico, in barrels	28 @	30
Sugar House, in hogsheads	13 @	14
Sugar House, in barrels	14 @	15
Syrup, in barrels	15 @	25
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 95 @	3 00
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50 @	12 00
Rump	11 50 @	12 00
Prime	11,00 @	11 50
ROPE, ℔	10 @	22
SALT, ℔ sack, Alum	@	1 25
Liverpool	90 @	95
American	85 @	90
On 125 ℔ Sacks	@	60
SHINGLES, 7-inch, per M	5 00 @	6 50
Common	1 80 @	2 25
Cypress Sage	2 50 @	2 75
SUGAR, ℔—Standard Gran'd	5¾@	5¾
Standard A	4¾@	5
White Extra C	@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	@	4¼
C, Yellow	@	4¼
SOAP, ℔—Northern	3½@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00 @	14 00
R. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	9 00 @	10 00
Mill, Prime	7 50 @	8 75
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 00
Common Mill	5 00 @	5 50
Inferior to ordinary	3 50 @	5 00
SHINGLES, N.C. Cypress sawed ℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50 @	8 50
Sap	5 00 @	6 00
5x20 Heart	3 00 @	3 50
" Sap	2 00 @	2 50
6x24 Heart	6 00 @	6 50
" Sap	5 00 @	5 50

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

W. & W. Railroad—135 bales cotton, 18 barrels tar.

W. C. & A. Railroad—1,000 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 125 barrels rosin, 86 barrels tar, 4 barrels crude turpentine.

A. & Y. Railroad—10 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 767 barrels rosin, 56 barrels tar.

C. C. Railroad—10 bales cotton, 30 barrels rosin, 24 barrels tar.

Steamer Driver—15 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 100 barrels rosin, 183 barrels tar.

Steamer W. T. Daggett—6 casks spirits turpentine, 19 barrels rosin, 55 barrels tar.

Schooner Argyle—8 casks spirits turpentine, 30 barrels rosin, 38 barrels tar.

C. Larkin's flat—59 barrels tar.

Total—Cotton, 1,170 bales; spirits turpentine, 29 casks; rosin, 471 barrels; tar, 519 barrels; crude turpentine, 4 barrels.

The Trouble

is at the roots. Clipping the ends of the hair is like treating the branches of a tree with rotten roots. You must strike at the source.

Seven Sutherland Sisters'

preparations strike deep. They invigorate the roots—feed them. This gives life, beauty—grace to the hair. Everyone should use them.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 8.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 54½ cents per gallon for machine made casks and 54 cents per gallon for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1.35 per barrel for strained and $1.40 for good strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1.30 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $2.00 per barrel for hard, $3.25 for dip, and —— for virgin.

Quotations same day last year.—Spirits turpentine steady at 41½@41c; rosin firm at 90@95c bid; tar steady at $1.00; crude turpentine quiet at $1.35 @3.40.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	29
Rosin	471
Tar	519
Crude turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year.—15 casks spirits turpentine, 51 bbls rosin, 454 bbls tar, 21 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 8c per pound for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5 9-16 cts.	℔
Good ordinary	6 15-16	" "
Low middling	7 9 16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good middling	8⅛	" "

Same day last year middling 5¾c.

Receipts—1,170 bales; same day last year, 27.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 62½c. Extra prime, 67½c per bushel of 28 pounds; fancy, 75c Virginia—Prime, 50c; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 52 to 52½ cents per bushel for white.

ROUGH RICE—Lowland (tide-water) 90c@$1.10; upland, 65@80c. Quotations on a basis of 45 pounds to the bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 10 to 11c per pound; shoulders, 7 to 8c; sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $2.25 to 3.25; six-inch, $4.00 to 5.00; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.50 to 9.00 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Money on call was steady at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., ruling rate — per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange easy; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¼@487½ for demand and at 484¼ for sixty days. Posted rates 485 and 488¼. Commercial bills 483@ 483¾. Silver certificates 59¼@60¼. Bar silver 59¾. Mexican dollars 47¾. Government bonds weak. State bonds firmer. Railroad bonds easier. U. S. 2's, reg'd, 102½; U. S. 3's, reg'd, 109¾; do. coupon, 109¾; U. S. new 4's, reg'd, 134; do. coupon, 134; U. S. old 4's, reg'd, 114⅞; do. coupon, 114⅞; U. S. 5's, reg'd, 112¾; do. coupon, 112¼; N. C. 6's 127; do. 4's, 106; Southern Railway 5's 108¾. Stocks: Baltimore & Ohio 62½; Chesapeake & Ohio 29⅞; Manhattan L 97½; New York Central 134⅜; Reading 18½; do. 1st preferred 56⅜; St. Paul 124; do. preferred 171½; Southern Railway 12¾; do. preferred 57; American Tobacco, 106½; do. preferred 135; People's Gas 108; Sugar 112⅞; do. preferred 112; T. C. & Iron 97¼; U. S. Leather 17; do. preferred 76½; Western Union 84¾.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Rosin firm. Spirits turpentine firm.

CHARLESTON, February 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 53c; no sales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels. Prices unchanged.

SAVANNAH, February 8.—Spirits turpentine was firm at 54c; sales 84 casks; receipts 84 casks; exports — casks. Rosin firm; sales 684 barrels; receipts 2,576 barrels; exports — barrels. E is up 5c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The day in the cotton market started with a bear scramble for cover and a spurt of very active trading, the English cables having improved far better than developments here last night warranted, and news from the South portraying exceedingly strong conditions in all spot cotton markets. Numerous buying orders from European points, together with large general buying from this side sent the near months up eight or ten points on the opening. The remote options for a time attracted comparatively little attention and were unchanged to two points higher on the first call. As the forenoon progressed the local contingent manifested a desire to realize profits, but inasmuch as the needs of Europe continued unsatisfied, this selling did not materially disturb the ruling of prices. New Orleans sent a number of liberal orders for the summer positions but sold the new deliveries. In a spasmodic way Wall street sold with great freedom. Private advices from the English market ascribed the rise abroad to inability of spinners to secure cotton in the amounts desired on this side. Hardening cloth and yarn markets added to the concern of shorts who turned for cover in a confused way and showed great nervousness all through the session. Our market in the late session was firm but comparatively quiet. The majority of operators preferred to await to-morrow's English cables before changing their position materially. The market closed steady at a net advance of three to twelve points.

NEW YORK, February 8.—Cotton steady; middling uplands 8¼c.

Cotton futures closed steady at quotations: February 8.34, March 8.32

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of Chas. H. Fletcher. and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

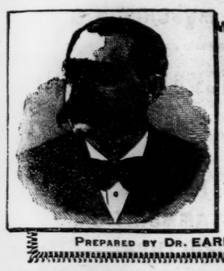
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



SLOAN'S LINIMENT

Removes Curb, Splint and Capped Hock. It will surely kill a Spavin and the way it relieves Sore Tendons is marvelous. Remember this is not a cheap wash, but a

PAIN RELIEVER,

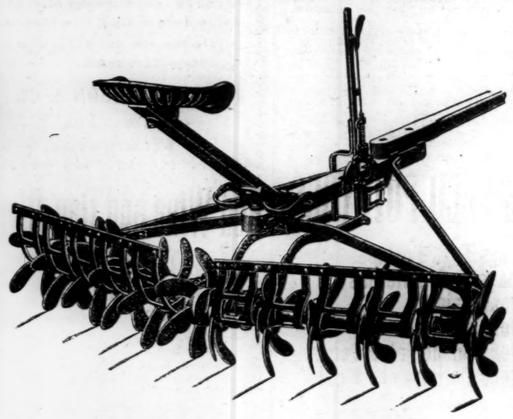
and a wonder in its penetrating powers.

This Liniment will not Scar or Blister. Every Bottle is Warranted.

Price, 50c. and $1.00 a bottle. Sold by all Druggists and dealers in medicine.

PREPARED BY DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS., U. S. A.

THE MORGAN PATENT SPADING HARROW.



FOR FALL PLOWING

Guaranteed to Give Satisfaction.

Especially if the soil be heavy or packed by rains, the Spading Harrow will show its great superiority over all others. For deep and fine cultivation no other Harrow equals it.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.,
Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 16 tf

$900 Worth. . .

of Drummers' Millinery Samples on sale at

THE BEE HIVE.

THE LOT CONSISTS OF

All kinds of Hats, Plumes, Tips, Feathers, Ornaments, Infants' Caps, &c.

We Bought them very much below regular value, and we are selling them wonderfully cheap. You are invited to come and look over the lot and make selections If you look you will buy at

THE BEE HIVE, W. H. GAYLORD, Prop.

JUST OPENED UP, EVERYTHING NEW.

W. H. GAYLORD'S New Clothing Department is the place to go to get anything that Men or Boys wear. We have just gotten in a fine new line of Men's and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Pants, Hats, Caps, Shoes, Shirts, Neckwear, Underwear, McIntoshes, Umbrellas, &c.

Give us a call. We are at No. 115 South Front street, two doors from The Bee Hive.

W. H. GAYLORD.

nov 10 tf

THE

Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C., AND GEORGETOWN, S. C.

Lines.

From New York for Wilmington.

SAGINAW .....Saturday, Feb. 10
RICHMOND.....Saturday, Feb. 17

From Wilmington for New York.

RICHMOND.....Tuesday, Feb. 20
SAGINAW .....Saturday, Feb. 17

From Wilmington for Georgetown.

SAGINAW.....Tuesday, Feb. 13
RICHMOND.....Tuesday, Feb. 20

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.
feb 9 tf

Seasonable Goods.

MULLETS, new catch.
Best Cream Cheese,
Martin's Gilt Edge Butter,
Bagging and Ties.
SALT.

A GENERAL LINE OF CASE GOODS IN DEMAND AT THIS SEASON.

Sole agents for Rob Roy FLOUR.

McNAIR & PEARSALL.

sep 10 tf

A SKILLED TRIO.

Call at No. 7 South Front street, where you will find E. W. Guion, Cornelius Davis and Henry Harris, three of the most accomplished Barbers in the city. Send your children to us to have their hair cut. Shave only 10 cents. Boys' haircut 20 cents.

GUION & DAVIS

oct 17 tf

STATEMENT OF

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON N. C.

At the Close of Business Dec. 2nd, 1899, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.

Loans	$ 858,971.54
Overdrafts	8.79
U. S. Bonds (at par)	95,600.00
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000.00
Due from app'd res've agt's $ 79,160.28	
Due from other banks 160,160.99	
Cash on hand 79,831.51	327,652.78
Total	$1,292,233.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 125,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits	101,784.40
Circulation	41,040.00
Deposits U. S. Treas. $ 50,000.00	
Deposits from Banks 207,693.55	
Deposits from individuals 731,715.16	
Certificates of Deposit 35,000.00	1,024,408.71
Total	$1,292,233.11

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Dec. 2, '97.	Dec. 2, '98.	Dec. 2, '99.
Total deposits	$672,000	$874,500	$1,024,000
Surplus and net profit	75,200	87,500	101,784

Dividends Paid—6 Per Cent. Per Annum.

☞ Last Instalment of Capital Paid in October 1892. dec 8 tf

THE

Murchison National Bank

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Organized March 1st, 1899.

Liabilities - - $433,111.00

Assets consisting of---

Loans and discounts	$319,618
U. S. and other bonds	190,580
Cash in banks	203,710
Stock liability	300,000
	$852,828.00

We want business, and offer the above security as well as our best efforts to meet all reasonable requirements of the Business Public.

Foreign Exchange. Letters of Credit available anywhere.

H. C. McQUEEN, President.

J. V. GRAINGER, Cashier.

feb 3 tf

SHORT NEWS STORIES.

Carleton Declined Correction—Who the "Duck" Was—A Question of Grammar.

Henry Guy Carleton, the eminent play writer, stammers badly, but this does not prevent him from holding his own in any controversy. When he was living near Madison square, New York, he used to pass daily the New York club, of which he is a member, relates the Philadelphia Post. One day one of the young and frivolous members said to him:

"I saw you this morning, Carleton, carrying your poodle through the square. Good exercise, isn't it? But I'd rather let somebody else do it for me."

"Und—doubtedly," replied Carleton grimly, even if haltingly. "When people see m-me carrying m-my d-d-dog, they say, 'There g-g-goes Henry G-Guy Carleton with his d-dog.' But if they should see y-you they'd ask, 'W-w-who's that in-infernal i-idiot c-c-carrying a p-p-poodle?'"

Sometimes Carleton stammers worse than at other times, and his hearers try to supply the word that sticks, but it is always resented. When he was editor of Life, he began to tell Mr. Mitchell a story. He got as far as this:

"One d-d-day while I was w-w-w-walk-k"—

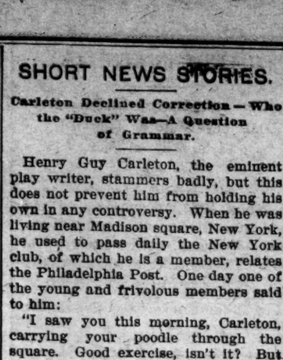
"Walking," interposed Mr. Mitchell helpfully.

"One d-d-day," began Mr. Carleton anew, "while I was p-p-promen-n-nnad-d-ding," which was even harder to pronounce.

Mr. Mitchell never repeated the experiment.

Who the "Duck" Was.

A man with finely cut, dark, smooth shaven features was driving a swell "spider" to which a handsome pair of bays were attached up Fourteenth street one evening last week. A pretty young woman sat beside him. A brown skinned footman in cool summer livery occupied the looking to the



"WHY, SO IT IS!"

rear seat behind. The man holding the reins wore a big, well fitting gray fedora hat, a dark serge suit and pearl driving gloves. It was an unusually handsome rig, and there was a look of distinction about the man.

"Wonder who that duck is?" asked a workingman of his friend when the "spider" whirled by the open car in which they were seated.

"Oh, he's a feller that lives across from Lafayette square!" replied the other workingman.

"That so?" said the first speaker. "Knows how to handle horses, don't he? What's the geezer's name?"

"McKinley," answered the other workingman, grinning.

And then his inquisitor stretched his head out and said, "Why, so it is!"—Washington Post.

A Question of Grammar.

The peace conference at The Hague may have been a political failure, but it has been an arena in which the American delegates have won many laurels. The least known member of the body is the one who has attracted the largest amount of the world's attention. This is the secretary, Frederick W. Holls, a member of the New York bar. He is admirably qualified for the post. His father, a German by birth, is an eminent Lutheran clergyman, and the son speaks both German and English. His selection as secretary was warmly advocated by Commissioner Seth Low, who had before this recognized Mr. Holls' fitness for the office.

His plan of international mediation and arbitration was marked by simplicity, efficiency and equity. The phraseology was so excellent as to receive the praise of the great European jurists who were opposed to his ideas. Digests of his plan were published, with full credit, by every European nation.

Of Mr. Holls' career as a lawyer many stories are told, of which the following is one:

On one occasion in the courtroom Mr. Holls was interrupted with the question:

"Suppose there was three defendants"—

"That, my dear sir," retorted Holls, "is a question of grammer and not of law."

A New Large Telescope.

A press item announces that John A. Brashear of Alleghany City is soon to begin work on a telescopic objective of 32 inch aperture for a new telescope to be erected at Alleghany observatory. It is said that Mr. Brashear expects to spend most of the coming winter on the work, and it is believed that this lens, when finished, will be at least not inferior to any other in existence. —American Machinist.

A Wesleyan preacher named Houldsworth, who had preached for 80 years, died recently in the Halifax (England) almshouse, aged 94 years.

PLANT LIFE.

A certain Chinese flower is red in the sunlight and white in the moonlight.

In India the rhododendron grows to a height of 30 feet. Marigolds and camomiles in north Africa reach a height of four or five feet.

The orchid, found in the jungles and difficult of access, sometimes commands $1,000 for a single specimen. It takes months to stalk the "demon flowers."

The elm tree is full grown at the age of 150, ash at 100 and the oak at 200 years. The growth of an elm is about 2½ feet per annum; that of an oak less than 1 foot.

Something to Be Considered.

Prospective Tourist (at booking office of great ocean liner)—That stateroom is near the stern of the vessel, isn't it?

Agent—Yes, sir.

Prospective Tourist—You ought not to charge me full price for it.

Agent—Why not?

Prospective Tourist—Because when the steamer comes to land I'll have to walk half a mile to get ashore.—Chicago Tribune.

How, Indeed!

Chicago Girl—Suppose we go to the top of that 22 story building. You can get a splendid birdseye view of the city from there.

St. Louis Girl—Why, how can I? I haven't got any birdseye.—Chicago News.

SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L.

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS.

DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 5, 1899.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington daily at 3:05 P. M., Lumberton 5:14 P. M., Pembroke 5:40 P. M., Maxton 6:19 P. M., Laurinburg 6:34 P. M., arriving at Hamlet 6:55 P. M., where connection is made with trains for Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points South, Southeast and Southwest. Also with trains for Raleigh, Portsmouth, Norfolk, Old Point Comfort, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Through sleeping cars from Hamlet to Washington and Atlanta; also through sleeping car to Portsmouth.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:30 A. M., arrives Weldon 11:43 A. M., Raleigh 3:35 P. M., Sanford 5:05 P. M., Hamlet 6:55 P. M., Wadesboro 8:10 P. M., Monroe 9:19 P. M., Charlotte 10:25 P. M., and Atlanta 7:30 A. M.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 9:50 P. M. Leaves Charlotte 5:00 A. M. Arrives Monroe 5:45A. M., Wadesboro 6:51 A.M., Hamlet 7:43 A. M., Sanford 9:53 A. M., Raleigh 11:15 A. M., Weldon 2:50 P. M., Portsmouth 5:20 P. M.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:20 A. M. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 A. M., Maxton 9.05 A. M., Pembroke 9:31 A. M., Lumberton 9:53 A. M., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 408—Leaves Washington 5:00 . M., Richmond 9:00 P. M., Portsmouth 8:45 . M., Weldon 11:10 P. M. Arrives Raleigh 3:14 A. M., Sanford 3:33 A. M., Hamlet 5:07 A. M., Wadesboro 6:01 A. M., Monroe 6:53 A. M., Charlotte 8:00 A. M., Atlanta 2:50 P. M.

Train 408—Leaves Charlotte 8:10 A. M. Arrives Lincolnton 9:22 A. M., Shelby 10:10 A. M., Rutherfordton 11:25 A. M.

Train 402—Leaves Rutherfordton 4:40 P. M. Arrives Shelby 5:53 P. M. Lincolnton 6:56 P. M., Charlotte 8:20 P. M., Monroe 9:10 P. M.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 noon. Arrives Monroe 9:30 P. M., Wadesboro 10:30 P. M., Hamlet 11:10 P. M., Sanford 12:55 P. M., Raleigh 2:00 A. M., Weldon 4:55 A. M., Portsmouth 7:25 A. M., Richmond 8:15 A. M., Washington 12:41 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 P. M. Arrives Gibson 8:10 P. M. Returning, leaves Gibson 5:50 A. M. Arrives Hamlet 7.40 A. M.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8:40 A. M. Arrives Cheraw 10:00 A. M. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 P. M. Arrives Hamlet 6:20 P. M.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

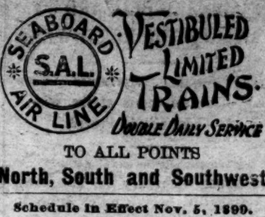
Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For speed, safety and comfort travel by the Seaboard Air Line.

For further information, sleeping car reservations, etc., apply to Thos. D. Meares, General Agent, Wilmington, N. C., or to your nearest Ticket Agent.

E ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.

V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Mang'r.
L. S. ALLEN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va.
nov 7 tf



Fresh shipments of W. L. Douglass SHOES for men and boys.

And they are growing more famous every day.

Also, for Ladies' and Misses' wear, the Duttenhofer and "Jenness Miller."

They are making new friends every day.

Get in the RUSH if you want a pair for Xmas or New Year's.

MERCER & EVANS.

63½ steps east from corner Front from corner Second. 63½ west dec 19 tf

A Multitude of Defects

can be covered with a quart of varnish and a can of paint.

The utility of our BUGGIES extends beneath the surface. They are made for something besides show.

We will save you money.

H. L. FENNELL,
The Horse Milliner,
Masonic Temple.

feb 4 tf

YOUR HEALTH.

That most precious of all gifts—have you lost it?—do you wish to regain it?

Will you give Nature a chance to make you well?

Is there not a peculiar satisfaction in the thought of a natural cure, and does not a cure brought about by natural means carry with it a sense of absolute security?

Oftentimes the water-mains become foul from gradually deposited impurities. In such cases the water is turned on full force. How dirty the water that at first issues from the hydrant! but, gradually clearing, it becomes pure and clean. This is but the flushing of the pipes with an abundant supply of water, thus forcing out all impurities.

There are times when the system is all clogged up with impurities. At such times, instead of dosing with medicines for the purification of the blood, flush the system with Barium Rock Spring Water, Nature's Blood Purifier.

Physicians prescribe it for Eczema, Blood Poison, Rheumatism, Cancer, Liver and Stomach Troubles, Falling Hair, &c.

For sale by

JAS. D. NUTT.
Wilmington, N. C.

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We Show

The latest things in Furnishings. We've the newest shapes in Collars and Cuffs as soon as they come out. New Neckwear is the kind we sell—new shapes, designs and colorings. Good wearing Shirts. Shoes are also in our stock. Other minor articles of men's dress. All prices as low as possible here.

VONGLAHN & GIBSON,
MEN'S WEAR DEPOT.
No. 5 North Front St.

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East Carolina Real Estate Agency.

R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C

All classes of desirable Real Estate (city and country) bought and sold on Commission. Special attention to Farms and Timbered Lands.

We now offer the following valuable property:

Standing Timber

For sale, the timber on a tract of land near Bannermann's Bridge, North-East river, on tide-water. Over One Million feet of fine Cypress timber on this land.

Timbered Lands.

Two Hundred and Twenty-six acres on Roan's Island on Cape Fear river. Some valuable Cypress and Gum timber.

Eighty Acres Near Burgaw.

One 80-acre tract of Land within half mile of Burgaw. None cleared, but easily put in state of cultivation.

Valuable Farm near Greenville, N. C.

A Farm of 250 acres four miles from Greenville, one mile from House station on the Atlantic Coast Line. One hundred and eighty-five acres cleared and in fine state of cultivation. One nice two-story dwelling with six rooms. One cook room and kitchen. One office. One set two-story stables with eight stalls. Two barns. Two tobacco barns. One 16-horse power engine, gin house, gin, press, etc. All necessary machinery attached. All kinds of farming implements, including wagons, carts, tools, etc. Also, four mules and one horse.

Will sell all together or the land separate.

Farm of 143 Acres

in Long Creek village, Pender county—25 acres cleared, balance well timbered. Four acres in strawberries, 2 acres in apple trees. Fine grape vine. Large two-story house. One good New Store House. All necessary out houses. Two tenant houses. Two miles from Montague, a station on Atlantic and Yadkin Railroad; sixteen miles from Wilmington. Fertile land, in a high state of cultivation. A bargain for somebody.

2,000 Acres of Land

in New Hanover county on navigable stream; borders tide water. Three clearings on place—one of 25 acres with house and outbuildings on same; two of 90 acres each; balance well timbered. Twelve miles from Wilmington. Four miles from Castle Hayne, a station on the W. & W. R. R. The nearest point of the land to the Newbern railroad is two miles.

House in Kenansville.

One valuable six-room house in Kenansville, Duplin county, N. C., just completed. Known as "Birchwood Cottage," with nice office on lot; also, garden and outbuildings. Located in a desirable part of the town. Kenansville is a pleasant town to live in—famed for its pure spring water and healthy locality. James Sprunt Institute, one of the best schools in the State, is located there.

Fifty Acres of Land

One-half mile from South Washington, on the W. & W. R. R., in Pender county. Borders on county roads. Very valuable for trucking.

Property in Burgaw.

Four good Building Lots in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-half acre each.

One neat three-room House in town of Burgaw, on lot consisting of one and one-half acres. All set out in strawberries except garden and yard.

A desirable building lot in the town of Burgaw, consisting of one-fourth of an acre, fronting railroad, and it is a corner lot.

Farm at Burgaw.

A desirable farm at Burgaw. The residence and about one-third of the farm within the corporate limits of the town. About twenty acres cleared; six acres in strawberries; one acre in fruit trees and grape vines. All necessary outbuildings. A nice desirable six-room residence. Farm contains 100 acres.

Tobacco and Truck Farm

Containing 365 acres, four miles from Magnolia, N. C., in the great truck belt. About seventy-acres cleared; thirty acres of black branch land well timbered with curly yellow pine. Fine meadow land and best range for hogs, sheep and cattle. Five-room dwelling, with barn, stables and other out-houses. Nearly a half-acre in prolific grape vines. Lot of apple and pear trees. Beautiful oak and hickory grove surrounds dwelling. Good water. Admirably adapted to tobacco culture, and now has eight acres in cultivation. Also, two tobacco barns. Fences and ditches in good condition.

A Nice Farm.

A desirable farm of one hundred and fifty acres. Fifty acres is within the corporate limits of the town of Burgaw, N. C. Twenty two acres cleared. There is one nice, new three-room cottage, painted and plastered. Large stables and barns. A tenant's house, and strawberry packing house. A well of very fine drinking water. A nice orchard of 500 young fruit trees, consisting of Japan plums, peaches, pears, apples and figs.

A Real Bargain.

A desirable farm of 273 acres, three miles east of Rose Hill. Fifty acres cleared and in good state of cultivation, balance well timbered. Four-room house on premises. In good neighborhood. Will exchange for desirable house and lot in Wilmington.

Farm Near Ashton.

One hundred and fifty acres two miles from Ashton, four miles from Burgaw. Four acres cleared, most of which is very fertile low land. Balance well timbered for farming purposes. Two tenant houses.

For terms, &c., address,
R. G. GRADY & CO.,
Burgaw, N. C.

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ATLANTIC & YADKIN RAILWAY.

Schedule in Effect March 26th, 1899.

South Bound Daily No. 52.	MAIN LINE.	North Bound Daily No. 53.
6 50 p m	Ar.....Wilmington.....Lv	9 00 a m
8 50 p m	Lv.....Fayetteville.....Ar	12 05 p m
8 45 p m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	12 25 p m
9 30 p m	Lv.....Sanford.....Lv	1 43 p m
12 43 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	3 44 p m
12 13 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	4 15 p m
11 55 a m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	4 35 p m
11 07 a m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	5 12 p m
10 35 a m	Lv.....Walnut Cove.....Lv	5 44 p m
10 09 a m	Lv.....Rural Hall.....Lv	6 13 p m
8 45 a m	Lv.....Mt. Airy.....Ar	7 35 p m

South Bound Daily No. 54.	BENNETTSVILLE.	North Bound Daily No. 55.
5 00 a m	Lv.....Bennettsville.....Ar	7 15 p m
9 07 a m	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	6 15 p m
9 35 a m	Lv.....Red Springs.....Lv	5 35 p m
10 20 a m	Lv.....Hope Mills.....Lv	4 53 p m
10 40 a m	Ar.....Fayetteville.....Lv	4 33 p m

No. 46.	MADISON BRANCH.	No. 47.
South Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.		North Bound Mixed Daily ex. Sunday.
5 30 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 40 a m
3 50 p m	Lv.....Climax.....Ar	8 25 a m
2 40 p m	Lv.....Greensboro.....Ar	9 17 a m
2 30 p m	Ar.....Greensboro.....Lv	9 35 a m
1 15 p m	Lv.....Stokesdale.....Lv	11 07 a m
12 30 p m	Lv.....Madison.....Ar	11 55 a m

Connections at Fayetteville with Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. R. KENLY, General Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agt.
mar 26 tf

200 Boxes Tobacco.

400 Boxes Lye.
240 Boxes Laundry Soap.
50 Barrels Rice.
25 Barrels Vinegar.
25 Half Barrels Cider.
50 Barrels Molasses.
100 Boxes Potted Ham.
50 Boxes Corned Beef.
100 Boxes Starch.
50 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
50 Bags Cocoanuts.
100 Barrels Mullets.

Tobacco, Cigars, Cheroots and quantities of other goods

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,
No. 12 Market street.

oct 26 tf

CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule In Effect Jan. 14, 1900.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.45 A. M.—No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.16 A. M., Warsaw 11.39 A. M., Goldsboro 12.21 P. M., Wilson 1.16 P. M., Rocky Mount 1.53 P. M., Tarboro 2.21 P. M. Weldon 4.52 P. M., Petersburg 6.28 P. M., Richmond 7.25 P. M., Norfolk 5.55 P. M., Washington 11.20 P. M., Baltimore 1.08 A. M., Philadelphia 3.50 A. M., New York 6.53 A. M., †Boston 3.00 P. M.

DAILY 6.50 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.20 P. M., Warsaw 8.53 P. M., Goldsboro 9.27 P. M., Wilson 10.20 P. M., †Tarboro 7.04 A. M., Rocky Mount 11.11 P. M. Weldon 1.04 A. M., †Norfolk 10.25 A. M., Petersburg 2.37 A. M., Richmond 3.22 A. M., Washington 7.01 A. M., Baltimore 8.30 A. M., Philadelphia 10.55 A. M. New York 1.03 P. M., Boston 9.00 P. M.

DAILY except Sunday 3.35 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4.13 P. M., Newbern 5.40 P. M.

SOUTH BOUND

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.56 P. M., Chadbourn 5.38 P. M. Marion 6.34 P. M., Florence 7.15 P. M. Sumter 8.57 P.M., Columbia 10.20 P. M. Denmark 6.19 A. M., Augusta 7.55 A. M. Macon 11.15 A. M., Atlanta 12.35 P. M. Charleston 10.50 P. M., Savannah 1.50 A. M., Jacksonville 7.30 A. M., St. Augustine 10.30 A. M., Tampa 6.05 P. M.

WEST BOUND.

DAILY 9.00 A. M. No. 53—Passenger—Due Fayetteville 12.05 P.M., leaves Fayetteville 12.25 P. M., arrives Sanford 1.43 P. M.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 6.00 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston †1.00 P. M., New York 9.30 P. M., Philadelphia 12.20 A. M., Baltimore 2.45 A. M. Washington 4.30 A. M., Richmond 9.05 A. M., Petersburg 9.48 A. M., Norfolk 9.00 A. M., Weldon 11.50 A. M., Tarboro 12.21 P. M. Rocky Mount 12.52 P. M., Wilson 2.40 P. M., Goldsboro 3.30 P. M., Warsaw 4.23 P. M., Magnolia 4.35 P. M.

DAILY 9.40 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.00 A. M., Philadelphia 11.33 A. M., Baltimore 1.46 P. M., Washington 3.07 P. M., Richmond 6.48 P. M., Petersburg 7.21 P. M., †Norfolk 2.30 P. M., Weldon 8.18 P. M., †Tarboro 6.00 P. M., Rocky Mount 5.40 A. M. Leave Wilson 6.20 A. M., Goldsboro 7.01 A. M., Warsaw 7.56 A. M., Magnolia 8.00 A. M.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9.00 A. M., Jacksonville 10.25 A. M.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 1.15 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.10 A. M., Sanford 3.07 P. M., Jacksonville 8.00 P. M., Savannah 1.45 A. M., Charleston 6.33 A. M., Atlanta 7.50 A. M., Macon 9.00 A. M., Augusta 2.30 P. M., Denmark 4.17 P. M. Columbia 6.40 A. M., Sumter 8.10 P. M., Florence 9.55 A. M., Marion 10.30 A. M., Chadbourn 11.35 A. M., Lake Waccamaw 12.03 A. M.

EAST BOUND.

DAILY 6.40 A. M. No. 52—Passenger—Leave Sanford 2.30 P. M. arrive Fayetteville 5.41 P. M., leave Fayetteville 5.46 P. M.

†Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad, Bennettsville Branch—Train leaves Bennettsville 6.15 A. M. Maxton 9.30 A. M., Red Springs 9 53 A. M., Hope Mills 10.42 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 10.55 A. M. Returning leaves Fayetteville 4.40 P. M., Hope Mills 4.55 P. M., Red Springs 5.38 P. M., Maxton 6.15 P. M., arrives Bennettsville 7.15 P. M.

Connections at Fayetteville with No. 78, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line and Southern Railway, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad.

Train between Rocky Mount and Richmond leave Rocky Mount 7.00 A. M., arrive Weldon 8.06 A. M., arrive Petersburg 10 A. M., arrive Richmond 11.05 A. M.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 P. M., Halifax 4.15 P. M.; arrive Scotland Neck 5.08 P. M., Greenville 6.57 P. M., Kinston 7.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.50 A. M., Greenville 8.89 A. M.; arriving Halifax at 11.18 A. m., Weldon 11.33 A. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.10 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; arrive Parmele 9.10 A. M. and 4.00 P. M.; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.; arrives Washington 11 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 P. M.; Sunday, 4.15 P. M.; arrives Plymouth 7.40 P. M. and 6.10 P. M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7.50 A. M. and Sunday 9.00 A. M.; arrive Tarboro 10.10 A. M. and 11.00 A. M.

Trains leave Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.05 A. M.; arrives Smithfield, N. C., 8.10 A. M. Returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 A. M.; arrives Goldsboro 10.35 A. M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 10 00 A. M., 3.40 P. M.; arrives Nashville 11.10 A. M., 4.08 P. M., Spring Hope 10.40 A. M., 4.55 P. M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 11.30 A. M., 4.35 P. M. Nashville 12.15 A. M.; 5.25 P. M., arrives at Rocky Mount 11.45 A. M., 6.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 11.40 A. M. and 4.15 P. M. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

Train leaves Pee Dee 10.02 A. M., arrive Latta 10.34 A. M., Dillon 10.56 A. M., Rowland 10.54 A. M. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 P. M.; arrives Dillon 6.30 P. M., Latta 6.35 P. M., Pee Dee 7.00 P. M., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Boardman at 3.00 P. M., Chadbourn 5.35 P. M.; arrive Conway 7.40 P. M.; leave Conway 8.30 A. M. Chadbourn 11.50 A. M.; arrive Boardman 12.25 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Sumter 7.15 P. M., Manning 8.41 P. M.; arrive Lane's 6.17 P. M.; leave Lane's 8.34 A. M., Manning 9.09 A. M.; arrive Sumter 9.40 A. M. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9.30 A. M., 7.40 P. M.; arrive Georgetown 12.00 M., 9.00 P. M.; leave Georgetown 7.00 A. M.; 3.30 P. M.; arrive Lane's 5.35 A. M.; 5.55 P. M Daily except Sunday.

Trains leave Florence daily except Sunday at 9.50 A. M.; arrive Darlington 10.15 A. M., Hartsville 9.15 P. M., Cheraw 11.30 A. M., Wadesboro 12.35 P. M.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 7.55 P.M.; arrive Darlington 8.30 P. M., Bennettsville 9.17 P. M., Gibson 10.30 P. M. Leave Florence Sunday only 9.30 A. M., arrive Darlington 10.05 A. M.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6.00 A. M. Bennettsville 7.00 A. M.; arrive Darlington 8.00 A. M. Leave Darlington 8.50 A. M.; arrive Florence 9.15 A. M. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 4.10 P. M., Cheraw 5.15 P. M., Hartsville 7.00 P. M. Darlington 6.20 P. M.; arrive Florence 7.00 P. M. Leave Darlington Sunday only at 8.50 A. M., arrive Florence 9.15 A. M.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 1.58 P. M., 10.25 P. M. arrive Selma 2.48 P. M. 11.10 P. M., Smithfield 3.09 P. M., Dunn 3.40 P. M. Fayetteville 4.25 P. M., 12.17 A. M., Rowland 6.00 P. M. returning leave Rowland 10.08 A. M., Fayetteville 10.50 P. M., 9.85 P. M., Dunn 1.04 P. M., Smithfield 1.43 P. M. Selma 1.50 P. M., 10.54 P. M., arrive Wilson 2.35 P. M., 11.31 A. M.

Trains leave Sumter 4.26 A. M., Creston 5.19 A. M., arrive Denmark 6.15 A. M. Returning, leave Denmark 4.17 P. M., Creston 5.15 P. M., Sumter 6.08 P. M. Daily.

Trains leave Creston 5.45 A. M., arrives Pregnalls 6.15 A. M. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10.00 A. M., arrives Creston 3.50P. M. Daily except Sunday.

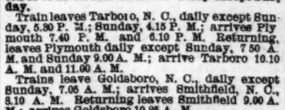
Trains leave Elliott 10.35 A. M., and arrive Lucknow 12.15 P. M. Returning, leave Lucknow 2.10 P. M., arrive Elliotts 3.50 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.
ja 16 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 9.



To Take Effect Tuesday, Aug. 8, 1899, at 9 A. M.

GOING EAST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Pass'g'r Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
.....	3 40	Goldsboro.....	11 05	.....
.....	4 30	Kinston.....	10 12	.....
5 40	5 50	Newbern.....	8 37	9 00
7 08	7 07	Morehead City.	7 22	7 37
P.M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.25 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

aug 6 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

**Dr. PI

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

FRIDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9.

FUNERAL OF KENTUCKY'S MURDERED GOVERNOR.

Rain Fell in Torrents But an Immense Concourse of People Attended—No Unpleasant Episode.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 8.—Rain came down in sheets to day while the funeral services were being held over the body of Kentucky's dead Democratic leader. The morning dawned dark and threatening and when the parade was on the march rain fell in torrents.

Services were held in the parlor of the Capitol Hotel. They consisted merely of a reading of the scriptures by Dr. Taliaferro of the Methodist Church and a solo by Mrs. Jessie B. Caldwell, of Covington, and a prayer by Dr. Schmitt.

The march to the cemetery from the hotel began at 1 o'clock. The band played "Nearer, My God to Thee," as it passed the south front of the hotel, and immediately after the band came carriages containing the honorary pall bearers who were as follows: J. C S. Blackburn, General J. H. Lewis, Judge W. S. Pryor, Hon. J. B. McCreary, Hon. Phil. B. Thompson, Honiames H. Mulligan, Louis Descognets, Samuel J. Shackelford, J. D. Rhynock, J. W. Pugh, Zach Phelps, W. B. Haldeman, Charles B. Poyntz and Morton Kyonts.

Beside the hearse walked the active pall bearers who were as follows: Jack Chinn, Charles G. McCord, Ed. Fennell, James M. Richardson, Henry George, Eph. Lillard, Willard Mitchell, Charles M. Lewis, John L. Grayot, John K. Hendrick, John Fulton, Urey Woodson, Joe Blackburn, Jr., Allie W. Young, R. B. Franklin and Percy Haley.

All the pall bearers wore mourning scarfs of black and white draped across the breast and their hats were wound with the same colors.

The exercises in the cemetery were conducted before a crowd much smaller than would have been the case had the weather been pleasant, but they were carried out to the letter, and to night the body of William Goebel lies in the chapel of the Frankfort cemetery after one of the greatest funeral demonstrations ever seen in this State. As soon as the weather clears sufficiently the casket will be consigned to the grave.

Trouble had been feared between the soldiers in the Capitol grounds and Democratic partisans in the line of march, but orders had been so carefully issued on both sides, keeping the soldiers away from the fence and observation of silence by the marchers, added to the fact that for twenty-four hours all the saloons had been closed, that the day passed without any exhibition of feeling being shown on either side.

Special trains came in from Georgetown and Lexington and other places, not far from Frankfort, but the large crowds came on the regular trains from Louisville and Cincinnati. Fully ten thousand people were on the streets to watch the funeral. The body lay in state in the parlor of the Capitol Hotel until 11 o'clock in the morning and many people viewed the remains.

Despite the jam of the crowd not a single unpleasant episode was connected with the proceedings.

The procession was headed by the city police force and members of the city council, city officials, Grand Marshal David R. Murray and his aides. Then came a long column of members of different societies and citizens on foot and a long string of carriages. The Odd Fellows, of which Goebel's father was a prominent member, were out in force. None of the societies were in uniform.

The column moved promptly at noon. As it passed the executive building every man in the parade looked up to see if Governor Taylor was watching the march. There was no sign of life there, however. By the time the cemetery gate was reached the procession was a mile in length.

At the cemetery chapel, the thousands present stood silent and reverent as the pall bearers slowly carried the casket to the porch. It was decided to postpone the burial owing to the storm, and conduct the ceremonies from the steps of the chapel. A quartette then sang "It Is Well With My Soul," every one standing with uncovered head as the beautiful words of the song were heard throughout the storm.

Rev. William Stanley, of Virginia, standing over the casket, delivered a short prayer. This was followed by the quartette who sang "Nearer, My God to Thee." Rev. T. N. Arnold, an old and intimate friend of Governor Goebel, spoke briefly of the early life of the dead leader and eulogized him as one of Kentucky's greatest sons. After a solo by Mrs. Jessie Caldwell, Rev. Gilbert Schmitt delivered a short address in German. He was followed by Rev. E. C. Mann, in a short address. Elder William Stanley followed in an eloquent tribute to Governor Goebel.

Senator Joe Blackburn.

United States Senator Joe Blackburn was then introduced. As his stentorian voice rang out in denunciation of the shooting of Governor Goebel and as he stated that "it was not the work of a crank or a crazed assassin," murmurs of "No," and "that's right," came from the closely packed crowd, while tears stood in the eyes of many of the grim-faced men within hearing of his voice. His address was an eloquent tribute to Goebel's life.

He concluded: "'Twould be but poor satisfaction to see the miserable tools and instruments made use of in his murder give up their lives to an infuriated populace. Be patient and neither the perpetrators nor yet the most guilty planners of this foul crime will escape the penalty that the law provides. You need not fear for a failure of discovery. No crime like this can be concealed. This earth is not large enough to hold its perpetrators or its instigators in seclusion."

Gov. Beckham's Address.

Governor Beckham, in the concluding address, said Goebel's body lay a victim of corporate greed. He referred feelingly to his brief career and called upon the assembled citizens to follow out his precepts, to do nothing that was not legal and proper, and strengthen the speaker (Beckham) in restoring order, peace and quiet, the policy of their stricken leader.

Rev. Louis Wallace, of the State penitentiary, then pronounced the benediction. As he finished the quartette sang "America," and the body was taken within the chapel. Guarded by a strong force of deputy sheriffs armed with rifles, it will remain there until the weather clears, when it will be carried to the grave prepared for it and buried.

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but Skin Eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, cures them; also Old, Running and Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Felons, Corns, Warts, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Chapped Hands, Chilblains. Best Pile Cure on earth. Drives out Pains and Aches. Only 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, druggist. †

BOERS CHECKED BULLER'S ADVANCE

Sharp Anxiety in London for Further News from the Fighting Force.

THE LIST OF CASUALTIES.

Decisive Engagements Expected in Northern Cape Colony—The Situation at Ladysmith Unchanged—Boer Zululand Demonstration.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 9, 4 A. M.—All the messages from the observers with General Buller throw in a phrase or two about the "strength of the Boer positions," and the "difficulties of General Buller's work," but they do not carry events beyond Tuesday evening.

Their last slender narratives leave the British advance on Vaalkrantz, in the centre of a semi circle, where the troops are exposed to the Boer artillery on both sides and in the centre.

The fighting was until 9 o'clock Tuesday evening, and almost without doubt continued Wednesday, as the Boers would certainly not leave this wedge into their lines unmolested. It is also inferred that Gen. Buller must either continue his advance or retire.

The heaviest fighting appears to have been on Tuesday. General Buller's 233 casualties are mentioned as having occurred before Tuesday noon. Large lists are consequently expected for the rest of the day. The casualties already reported bring the total British losses during the war to 10,244 killed, wounded and captured.

The disposition here is rather to minimize the importance of the fighting in Natal and to suggest that this is only an incident any way, placing hope upon expected decisive engagements in northern Cape Colony, and upon the invasion of the Free State by Lord Roberts. At all events, this is the official view.

The public does not like these new waits, and there is sharp anxiety for further news.

This apprehension has suddenly found expression. During the last two or three days, in half the newspapers in England, the government's attention has been especially directed to the muzzle-loading guns. Even public men have been painfully surprised to learn that sixteen battleships and eight armored cruisers depend upon muzzle loaders.

This means that smaller but faster ships with modern guns would be able to stay one thousand or two thousand yards out of range, and to disable in leisurely fashion about one-third of the vessels which appear in the naval list as "first class."

The admiralty is understood to be preparing to remedy this defect and to propose also considerable additions that will preserve the present ratio of Great Britain's naval station to that of France and Germany.

Anxiety in London.

LONDON, February 8, 4.14 P. M.—News of the greatest import may arrive at any moment. Yet here there is more doubt than exultation, for, even with the recollection of General Buller's two disastrous failures after auspicious starts not keen in the minds of the public, the list of casualties published to-day would be a sufficient reminder of the tremendous difficulties of his task. His occupation of Vaalkrantz, the key to the lower ridge, while a praiseworthy and gallant achievement, by no means signifies that he and General White will inevitably join hands.

Before General Buller there are several days of hard fighting, and any attempt to forecast the result would be valueless. If based on precedent, which can hardly be done in warfare, it would be bound to be in favor of the Boers, for, apparently, the conditions have not materially altered since the last fruitless attempt.

On the other hand, the British troops are smarting under defeat and will undoubtedly be nerved to more desperate efforts than ever before and if furious gallantry can carry General Buller over the kopjes that face him, Ladysmith will be relieved within a week. But, so far, British bravery has been in the main woefully misguided.

It is more than likely that General Barton, at Chiveley, may be strong enough to advance on the Tugela and render valuable assistance from the southeast, while the beleagured garrison itself, according to the latest dispatches, should be able to create a potential diversion when General Buller has overcome the initial difficulties which lie in the kopjes immediately north of the Tugela.

Gen. Gatacre's Forces.

Turning from the transcendent interest in Ladysmith, the whole war area presents a scene of important activity. The Boer attack on General Gatacre's force, reported February 7th, fizzled out, the artillery of the burghers, after shelling the camp, retiring upon the arrival of British reinforcements. The affair scarcely warrants being called a skirmish. British casualties were one man killed and four men wounded. The latest advices from Sterkstroom announce that General Gatacre's cavalry is in pursuit of the Boers. While nothing has resulted from this affair, it indicates that the burghers are fully alive to the importance of the concentration which is on the verge of occurring between the forces of Generals Gatacre, Kelly-Kenny and French, and they do not hesitate to take the aggressive against established positions in an attempt to thwart it, though it is believed that a sufficiently large body of troops will soon be massed at Colesberg to ensure the unopposed advance of the invading army when it is ready to start.

Roberts' Main Movement.

That it is not prepared to make this move at present and that all this activity is merely preliminary to what is known as Field Marshal Lord Roberts' main movement, is evidenced by a dispatch from Cape Town, under date of February 7th, announcing that the director of transport was advertising for ox-wagons and drivers. Without these it would be hopeless to think of carrying on the invasion and it must be a month before they are ready. Another preliminary is that General Roberts has only just sanctioned the formation of the colonial yeomanry, consisting of a troop of one hundred men for each district of the colony, to protect the loyal farmers. This force will be officered from among the local yeomen.

Opinion is divided as to whether Field Marshal Lord Roberts and General Kitchener have gone to the Modder river or to Sterkstroom. General MacDonald's activity in the former locality, combined with the belief that the Colesberg movement is to draw off a portion of the Free State force, has given rise to the hope that General Methuen will shortly be enabled to make a successful attack, resulting in the relief of Kimberley, while the gradually thinning forces surrounding will altogether melt away.

MacDonald Maintains His Position.

MODDER RIVER, February 7.—Gen. MacDonald maintains his position at Koodoesberg drift. His movement has evidently disconcerted the Boers and at the same time safeguards the operations of a portion of the Belmont garrison in the direction of Douglas, where there are still a few Boers. The British casualties till now are two men.

The Ninth Lancers made several attempts to draw out the Boers, but were unsuccessful. The British hold the highest portion of the kopje, the Boers' position being on the lowest portion. Owing to the steepness of the southern slope of the kopje it is impossible to mount artillery. The usual daily shelling here continues.

The outposts report that the Boers' are making advanced trenches in the open plain in front of Magersfontein drift, presumably to prevent the British field artillery from approaching within range of their positions.

RENSBURG, February 8.—The Boers position was vigorously shelled with lydite for an hour early this morning, eastward from opposite Slingerfontein and westward from the top at Coles kop, a fifteen pounder shrapnel gun paying special attention to the sites of the Boers' guns, which have been usually active lately.

The Boers hold a position half-way on the district road between Rensburg and Colesburg. They shelled Porters Hill yesterday ineffectually.

Fighting on Tuesday.

LONDON, February 9.—The *Daily Telegraph* has received the following dispatch dated Tuesday, February 6th, from Spearman's Camp:

"This is the second day of the battle and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our biv ouac with their long-tom and pompon guns from Doorn kloof. Their six-inch shells fell near the spot where General Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the Thirteenth Hussars, but not a soul was touched.

"Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hill. The Durham Light Infantry, the King's Royal Rifles and the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. General Kildyard's brigade relieved Lyttleton's brigade toward sunset.

"Fighting continued until 9 o'clock. Several prisoners have been taken. They declare that the Boers yesterday lost heavily. The enemy suffered severely to-day. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches armed Kaffirs were found."

Fighting in Zululand.

DURBAN, February 8.—A large force of Boers attacked Nordwen, in Zululand, destroyed the public buildings and took numerous prisoners.

A force of volunteers with artillery, has been dispatched there to support the scouts and to oppose a further advance by the Boers.

At Ladysmith.

LONDON, February 8.—A dispatch to the *Morning Post* from Ladysmith dated Tuesday, February 6th, says:

"Little can be seen of General Buller's action, owing to the haze. It appears that the Boers have withdrawn their big guns frpm the hills here southward.

"A large force of Boers still remains, and the garrison is prepared for a night attack."

BRYAN IN NEW JERSEY.

Campaign Opened With a Speech at Burlington—Large Attendance—Trusts and Finances Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BURLINGTON, N. J., February 8.—William J. Bryan arrived here shortly before noon to-day from New York and practically opened the campaign in Southern New Jersey with a speech this afternoon. This place was in holiday attire, and the heavy down-pour of rain did not dampen the enthusiasm of the New Jersey Democrats. Most of the manufacturing and business places closed at noon, which gave workmen and others an opportunity of seeing and hearing the distinguished Nebraskan. Every county in South New Jersey was represented here to day by large delegations.

Mr. Bryan arraigned the Republican party and added that in every fight the Democratic party has waged against plutocracy it has won. The Republican party is organized to encroach with gigantic wealth upon the rights of the poor, and he said it was the duty of the Democratic party to stand guard and protect the common people against the greed of the wealthy. The Democratic party did not organize to disturb the peace, but it will not let those rest who rob the people.

Criticised Cleveland.

He took up the financial question and incidentally criticised Grover Cleveland. He said Mr. Cleveland was repudiated by the Democratic party because of his financial views, and that he then helped to elect McKinley. Mr. Bryan discussed the income tax and then took up the question of trusts.

He said: "The people of New Jersey ought to know something of trusts, because it is the home of trusts. The Republicans have made New Jersey the robbers' roost, the cave of the forty thieves, where they divide the swag after scouring the country. The Republican party says to the Jerseyman that trusts are a good thing because of the revenue that flows into your State treasury. The people of New Jersey should show more morality, try to stop the creation of trusts, rather than the interest displayed in getting a percentage of the rake-off."

Colonel Bryan closed with an extended discussion of the Philippine question and raised a whirlwind of applause when he referred to the Boer war and said that "the English have not yet reached Ladysmith, and God grant they never will."

HEAD-ON COLLISION.

Three Men Killed and Three Seriously Injured in a Railroad Wreck.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., February 8.—Three persons were killed and three seriously injured in a head-on collision to-day between fast freight trains on the Beech Creek division of the New York Central railroad at Gordon Heights. The dead are: Oliver C. Bennett, engineer, Williamsport; Mark McFarland, engineer, and A. M. McAvenu, fireman, Jersey Shore. The injured are: P. C. Creighton, brakeman; John Liquest, brakeman, and Thomas Kane, fireman; all of Jersey Shore.

Both engines were demolished and thirty-seven cars wrecked. The trains were running at highest speed and there was no opportunity for the trainmen to jump. The wreck, it is said, was due to a misunderstanding of orders. The tracks were blocked for hours. The wreck was the worst in the history of the Beech Creek division.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25c at R. R. BELLAMY'S drug store. †

IN THE HANDS OF THE BANKS.

Senator Cockrell Explains the Operation of the House Financial Bill.

VIOLATES THE CONSTITUTION

Which Provides That Each State Shall Make Gold and Silver Coin a Legal Tender, Not Gold or Silver—The House Proceedings.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, February 8.—Almost immediately after the Senate convened to day discussion of the financial measure was resumed. Senator Allen, Nebraska, concluded his speech, charging the Republican party with breaking faith with the people on bimetallism, Senator Cockrell, Missouri, analyzed the Financial bill.

A House bill was passed granting the New Orleans levee board authority to move the existing lines in front of the United States marine hospital in New Orleans.

Senator Allen then spoke. He said that notwithstanding the promises made by the Republican party and the fact that it had a majority in both branches of Congress, it had not done by legislation or otherwise one thing to restore silver to its former position as standard money. In the closing hours of the century, a great political party had been guilty by false pretences and gross fraud of obtaining the votes of the people. He declared that while the bimetallic commission sent abroad had acted in good faith, he had no doubt that its efforts were systematically discredited by the administration at home.

Senator Cockrell followed. Referring to the proposition in the House bill to fix the standard in gold, he declared: "Such unqualified, unblushing repudiation of the legislative obligation has not been proposed in the history of the country. It was in plain violation of the constitution which provides that each State shall make gold and silver coin a legal tender not gold or silver coin.

In discussing the Senate substitutes, Senator Cockrell asserted that the legal tender quality of the standard silver dollar was taken away absolutely as to treasury notes and the greenbacks. Its legal tender was nullified absolutely. He criticised sharply the power vested in the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds of the United States in order to maintain the gold reserve of the parity of the several kinds of money. He maintained that the bill contained the initial movement for the perpetuation of the national debt. For the next thirty years the United States would be tied down by a debt of more than a billion of dollars with no option of extinguishing that debt and no possibility even at the end of the thirty years period of paying the debt.

In conclusion, Senator Cockrell declared there was no justification or extenuation for such a proceeding and that it simply placed the financial affairs of the country in the hands of the banks.

The following bills and resolutions were passed:

Authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across Fishing creek, Edgecombe county, North Carolina; withdrawing 120,000 square feet of land in Honolulu from the public domain for a cemetery and mausoleum of the royal family of Hawaii; granting first-class life saving medal to Lieutenant F. S. Carter, United States navy, for saving two lives at Norfolk, Va., in 1898.

After a brief executive session, the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.

The House was in session only an hour and a half to-day and only minor business was transacted. The Ways and Means committee bill, establishing tariff rates upon goods from Porto Rico into the United States and vice versa, was reported, and Chairman Payne gave notice that the bill would be called up next Thursday. The debate upon it will run for a week. Mr. Richardson, Tennessee, presented the views of the minority and Mr. McCall, Massachusetts, presented a separate dissenting opinion.

Mr. Butler, Pennsylvania, asked unanimous consent that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to place the frigate Constitution (old Ironsides), now at Boston, in the same condition she was while in active service, the cost to be defrayed by popular subscription and to be under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Society. The bill was passed.

Two bills from the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, requiring certain lights on steam pilot boats at anchor and requiring masters of vessels to make reports of collisions, were passed.

At 1.30 P. M. the House adjourned.

Porto Rico Tariff Question.

The reports on the bill framed by the Ways and Means committee imposing duties equivalent to 25 per cent. of the American tariff on goods imported into Porto Rico from the United States and vice versa were submitted to the House to-day. The Republicans of the committee, except Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, agreed to report in support of the bill, devoting a considerable portion of their argument to sustaining the contention that the clause of the constitution declaring that "all duties, imposts and excises shal lbe uniform throghout the United States," is not applicable to our new possessions, which, they say, are not United States territory within the meaning of that declaration.

The Democrats, together with Mr. Newlands, of Nevada, took the contrary view, Mr. McCall, the dissenting Republican, practically holding with them. He made a separate report, saying he cannot support the bill "because it does not follow the rule of uniformity prescribed by the constitution."

The majority report was submitted by Chairman Payne. It says the 25 per cent. duty is necessary to prevent United States manufacturers of spirits and cigars from being at a disadvantage. A considerable portion of the report is devoted to a discussion of the crops of Porto Rico and markets for them, also the necessities for customs duties to keep up the revenues of the island.

The report declares that the revenue laws to be applied to Porto Rico are absolutely within the power of Congress to determine. Discussing the question, "Is Porto Rico included within the meaning of the term 'United States' in the constitution," the report says: "The term 'United States', undoubtedly is used in the constitution in its political sense as that corporation which is the result of the Federal union and constitutes the United States a nation."

The East Carolina Real Estate Agency has excellent facilities for selling farms and timbered lands. It advertises all property and makes only a nominal charge unless a sale is made. For terms etc., address R. G. Grady & Co., Burgaw, N. C.

TORNADO AND BLIZZARD SWEEPS THE NORTHWEST.

Heavy Snowfall—Temperature Below Zero—Severest Storm of the Winter—Loss of Life Feared.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, February 8.—The town of Collinsville, twelve miles from St. Louis, on the Vandalia railroad, narrowly escaped destruction by a tornado to-day. Fifteen persons were injured in the immediate vicinity of the village, some of them fatally, and there was much damage to property.

The miners who live on the outskirts lost most severely by the wind. A group of three fine residences standing on a hill were reduced to splinters.

About 2.30 A. M. the storm was first felt at a point one mile south of Collinsville. The first house demolished was that occupied by Frank Kobart. He, his son and daughter were buried in the debris, and it was some time before they were rescued, bruised and bleeding from the wreckage. They were carried to a neighbor's house and given such care as could be had until physicians arrived from the village. The great smokestack of the Hight Club Coal Company building was levelled to the ground and the walls somewhat demolished. From there the wind swept to the Vandalia tracks, laying waste telegraph poles for a distance of a quarter of a mile. Beyond the Vandalia tracks several large frame houses were levelled and nothing is left save a mass of tangled wreckage.

Loss of Life Feared.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 8.—A wind storm swept Western Indiana and Eastern Illinois early this morning. Telegraph and telephone wires were seriously affected.

Meagre reports from the territory north of Collinsville indicate that there must have been considerable loss of property and it is feared loss of life.

Near the village of Cantane, Ill., not far from Collinsville, a large farm house was completely destroyed. The farmer and the members of his family escaped. In the same locality, a mile and a half of telegraph lines was blown down and much debris piled on the track of the Vandalia railroad. The farmer whose home had been destroyed while out looking for his live stock noticed that the track of the railroad was obstructed and hurrying to the west a mile, he flagged No. 14, the fast passenger train, due in Indianapolis at 8.20 o'clock. It was not yet daylight, and the officers of the road say the train would surely have been wrecked but for the warning of the farmer.

Blizzard at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., February 8.—The storm which began last night has assumed the proportions of a blizzard and is still raging.

DENVER, COL., February 8.—Following the blizzard of last night the weather here this morning is clear but cold. Temperatures in Colorado range from zero to ten degrees below. Trains from the east are delayed.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., February 8.—Minneapolis is experiencing the severest storm of the winter. Shortly before midnight a light snow began falling accompanied by a high wind and low temperature. By daybreak the snow was close in packed in deep drifts in some places while the wind swept the ground bare in others. Business is at a standstill.

CHICAGO, February 8.—This proves to be the most remarkable February in the history of the weather in Chicago since 1876. From sixty-two degrees to three degrees above zero was the record made in seventeen years. This afternoon the wind reached a velocity of sixty-two miles an hour.

HOSIERY YARN SPINNERS.

New Schedule of Prices Adopted at the Meeting of the Association in Charlotte, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 8.—The Southern Hosiery Yarn Spinners met in Charlotte to-day and adopted the following schedule prices: 5s and 6s, 15½; 7s, 14½; 7s and 8s, 16; 9s, 16½; 9s and 10s, 16½; 11s, 11½; 12s, 17; 13s to 20s, rise, ¼c per number; 21s to 30s, rise ¼c per number; above 30s, proportionate increase.

At the December session of the association the following prices were adopted: Numbers 4s to 8s, 15½c cts.; 9s and 10s, 16c; 10s to 24s, inclusive, add ½c per number; 25s to 40s, inclusive, add ¼c.

Mr. J. W. Cannon was nominated for the office of vice president of the association and was unanimously elected.

In speaking of the association last night Mr. T. F. Taylor, the secretary, who is the treasurer and manager of the Orion cotton mills and the Kinston cotton mills at Kinston, said:

"The purpose of the organization is simply to foster a feeling of friendship among the knitters. We are not organized as a trust to increase prices; but by meeting as we do we wish to exchange ideas and opinions with one another, thinking we may be benefitted in manufacturing as well as in the disposal of our goods. By talking over our system of work we get information that enables us to turn out better goods at a lower price."

BRITISH IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Additional Troops to Be Sent from England Will Make an Effective Force of 194,000 Men.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—In reply to a series of questions in the House of Commons to day on the subject of the Delagoa Bay railroad, Mr. Brodrick, parliamentary secretary of the Foreign Office, said the government had not been vouchsafed any reason or explanation for the delay in the delivery of the award by the tribunal considering the subject.

George Wyndham, parliamentary secretary of the War Office, announced that 2,285 officers and men of the British army, were missing, but it is uncertain how many of them were at Pretoria. As to their protection in case the British besieged Pretoria, Mr. Wyndham said the government left that to the discretion of Lord Roberts.

Answering another question, Mr. Wyndham said that in addition to the 180,000 troops in South Africa, recently mentioned in his speech, the government had decided to send seventeen more battalions of militia and three thousand yeomanry, making a total for the militia of over 30,000 men and for the yeomanry 8,000. The grand total in South Africa, he added, would then be 194,000 effectives, exclusive of the wounded.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SITUATION IN KENTUCKY.

Taylor's Assembly in London—Democratic Legislature at Louisville—Taylor Will Not Yield.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, KY., February 8.—At 1.05 P. M., the Senate, in executive session, adjourned until to-morrow at noon. The Senators would not reveal what had transpired other that no resolutions were adopted.

At 1.10 the House executive session ended and an open session was resumed. The following telegram from Frankfort was read: "Taylor has not signed; some say he will not. Collier is purchasing ammunition."

At 1.15 P. M. the House adjourned until 10 o'clock to morrow. The members of the House absolutely refused to say what had taken place in the secret meeting. The Senate required six more members for a quorum. It is understood that the sergeant-at-arms has been furnished lists of absentees to be sent for. Both houses appointed committees to draft resolutions on the death of former Representative Speed Smith, of Richmond.

FRANKFORT, KY., February 8.—Unless some action regarding the Louisville agreement is taken by Governor Taylor to-morrow or next day, or some word sent to them concerning his intentions, the Democrats will proceed upon the hypothesis that he does not intend to take any action, and will go ahead with the organization of their State government at Louisville.

Governor Taylor announced to-night that he had taken no action regarding the agreement and that there was no possible chance of his taking any action in reference to it before to-morrow. He would not say whether he would take any action to morrow or not. It is practically certain that the agreement will not be accepted by Governor Taylor as it stands. He desires more specific promises regarding the repeal of the Goebel law, and a decision in the gubernatorial contest by a separate vote of the two legislative houses. To this last the Democrats say they will not agree. Regarding the repeal of the law, they claim that no mention was made of a repeal in the Louisville conference. The talk was entirely regarding the enactment of a new election law to be framed by selected men of both parties. This law would, in the nature of things, repeal the Goebel law by the mere fact of its being later legislation upon the subject. Governor Taylor holds the view at present that Governor Goebel was never legally seated, and will demand a new vote on the matter before he will consent to abandon his seat under any circumstances.

Not a Democratic member of the House was in Frankfort to-day to attend the funeral, and to-night Governor Beckham, General Castleman and a few other Democratic leaders returned to Louisville to take matters in hand there. The report was given out that orders had been issued to arrest such members of the Legislature as might come to town to-day, but this was denied by Governor Taylor, by Adjutant General Collier and Colonel Williams, all of them saying that orders to that effect had never been issued at any time during the troubles.

The application for a permanent injunction restraining Governor Taylor from interfering with the sessions of the Legislature in Frankfort and from convening it in London was not heard to-day at Georgetown as originally intended.

NEW INDUSTRIAL COMBINE.

Three Corporations Representing an Aggregate Capital of $140,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 8.—The *Mail and Express* says:

Rumors of an industrial combination including under one management the National Steel, American Steel Hoop, and American Tin Plate companies have recently been current in Wall street. The facts that W. H. Moore has come to live in New York, that the three companies were promoted by him and are controlled by the same set of men, and that all three have taken offices in the new Battery Park building on State street, are given as indications of the truth of the story

W. E. Reise, president of the National Steel Company, is also in town, and Mr. Moore and Mr. Reise have been in frequent conference with President C. S. Guthrie of the American Steel Hoop Company. From an inside source it was learned to-day that the three companies will consolidate. It was stated, however, that the consolidation would not be brought about before next May, by which time the three corporations will have entered upon their second business year. The three organizations represent an aggregate capitalization of $140,000,000 and have practical control of their specialties.

WARM WIRELETS.

The House committee on Labor has reported favorably the bill to interdict interstate transportation of prison-made goods.

A serious rebellion has broken out in Swatau, in the province of Kwang-Tung, China. The Viceroy has sent troops and a gunboat to suppress the insurrection.

The British steamer Magician, Capt. Wood, cleared yesterday from New Orleans for Cape Town, Africa, with 1,000 mules for the British government and large lot of foodstuffs.

William Truesdale, colored, was hanged in the jail yard at Charlotte, N. C., yesterday for the murder of his sweetheart a year ago. He had to be taken to the scaffold, being overcome with fright. He protested his innocence to the last.

The Ocean Steamship Company's steamer Gate City, Captain Lewis, from Savannah for Boston, is ashore on Long Island. A surf boat which went out to the steamer from the life saving station, returned soon after midnight with three women aboard.

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Lost, between the corner of Fifth Street Baptist Church and Dock and Sixth streets, a Baby's Carriage Pillow White linen drawn work pillow-case. Reward will be given for return of same to J. M. Solky, 605 Dock street. fe 9 it

Active Men and women everywhere to take orders for "Life of Moody," the great evangelist. Sells at sight. Samples enabling you to make from $3 to $7 daily, by mail free on request. Address Globe Bible Pub'g Co., 723 Chestnut St., Philada., Pa. fe 7 3t

Wanted—Boarders in quiet private family. Mrs. Johnson & McIntire, No. 419 Grace street. fe 4 1w*

Stenography.—Yesterday I had three inquiries for stenographers and another a few days ago. If you had taken a course with me, I would have suggested you for one of the places. I also offer a Practical Commercial Course and instruction in the usual academic branches. Andrew J. Howell, Jr., Y. M. C. A. Building. feb 1 tf

Your Nervousness and insomnia and "that tired feeling" may be caused by that discordant Piano next door. Why not mention to your neighbor the name of a reliable tuner. Of course your Piano is all right. John G. Russell, corner Fourth and Grace streets. Bell 'Phone 198. ja 26 tf

Please Call—We carry a full line of Crockery, Chinaware, Glassware, Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Tinware, etc. John J. Kelly, 21 Market street. ja 16 6m

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For Sale—Fine Turpentine location, with complete outfit of Teams, Wagons, Still, etc., on W. C. & A. R. R. Removal from State cause of sale. J. C. Powell, Peacocks, N. C. ja 5 tf

Notice—Don't fail to examine my stock of Holiday Goods, Oranges, Apples, Malaga Grapes, Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Prunes, and a nice line of Fancy Candy. Prices are right if given a chance. A. S. Winstead. dec 10 tf

Fresh Ground Graham and Rye Flour Seed Rye, Wheat and all kinds mixed Feed for horses and cattle. John S. McEachern, 211 Market street. 'Phones 92. oc 15 tf.

Tom and Jerry, Hot Spiced Rum, Hot Scotch, Hot Whiskey, Hot Lunch and Oysters every day at The Globe, No. 22 Market street. oct 3 tf

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300 tons Kainit.
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